

COMMONS FACES TWO WEEKS' CONTEST

Japanese Seizure Of Peiping Predicted

CHINESE NOW EXPECT MOVE ON TIENSIN

Nanking Government Leaders See Threat in Airplane Flights Over Peiping

Bombs Carried By Japanese Machines

Tokio Authorities Say Forces Halting Until Chinese Make Another Move

Canadian Press and Associated Press Nanking, May 20.—National government officials to-day expressed the belief the Japanese intended to invade Peiping and Tientsin.

The statement was made in commenting on the flights over the two cities of Japanese airplanes.

Commenting on reports that peace negotiations were on the way in the North China war zone, the officials stated: "It is possible a military truce is being arranged, but the agreement would not affect the whole Chinese-Japanese issue, which will remain unchanged."

TOKIO STATEMENT

Tokio, May 20.—Japanese military authorities consider their objectives in the present North China campaign have been virtually achieved and are ready to suspend the advance and await the next move of the Chinese, according to dispatches from the front to-day.

The military leaders believe Peiping is easily within their grasp, correspondents of the Rengo (Japanese) News Agency say. Lieut.-Gen. Yoshikazu Nishi's eighth division is twenty-five miles northeast of Peiping, and the 14th infantry brigade, commanded by Major-General Tadashi Kuroda, is five miles east of the ancient capital.

These troop dispositions, the dispatches said, made it possible to seize Peiping quickly in the event Chinese "provocations" should develop.

PLANES OVER PEIPING

Peiping, May 20.—This city of almost 2,000,000 population was prepared to-day for almost any eventuality following the visit of eleven Japanese bombing planes, carrying full loads of missiles, which dropped no bombs but caused thousands to scatter to cover. Their full loads of projectiles were clearly visible.

Any prospects for cessation of hostilities in the North China war zone are still remote, in the opinion of the Japanese legation here.

A spokesman said:

The Japanese soldiers are likely to continue battering the Chinese until satisfied the latter mean to quit, and in this connection the next move is up to the Chinese."

SENTRY CRITICALLY HURT

A Chinese youth at noon to-day drove to the Japanese legation, drew a sword and struck a Japanese sentry on the head. The sentry was perhaps fatally injured.

Japanese soldiers carried the youth into the Japanese barracks. His fate was not revealed.

The Japanese were reported most indignant over the incident.

An unidentified foreign newspaper correspondent who took a photograph was seized by Japanese soldiers, but later was released.

Scientists To Hear Rutherford By Radio

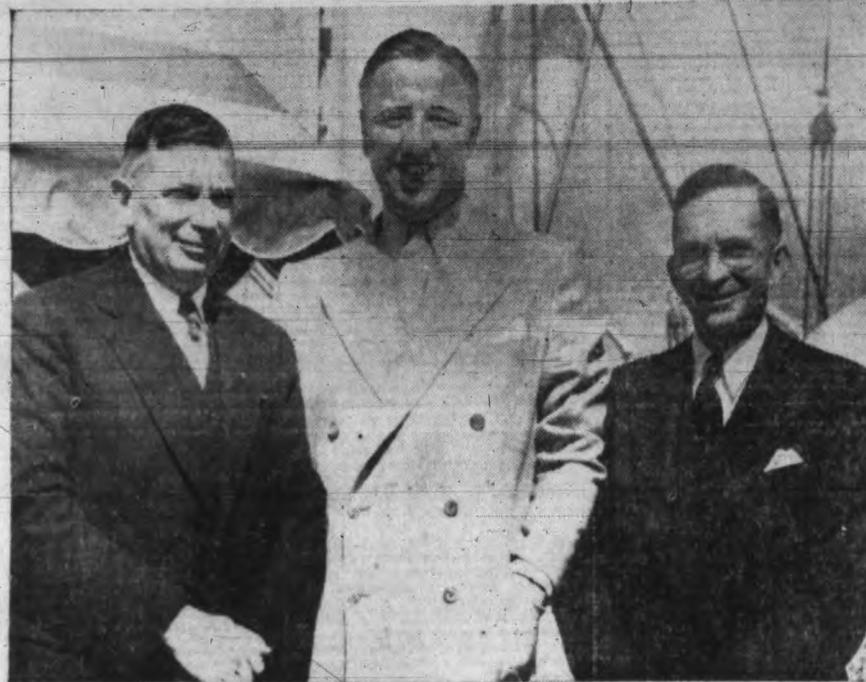
Pacific Delegates While Meeting in Vancouver Will Be Addressed by British Physicist From Cambridge

Canadian Press Ottawa, May 20.—Baron Rutherford, who laid foundations for the world's present knowledge of atomic structure, will speak to the Fifth Pacific Science Congress on the British Columbia Coast by radio, from his home in Cambridge, England, it was announced to-day.

Lord Rutherford's address will be carried to the British Columbia coast by radio and telephone circuits, the tentative time being June 5 and 10 p.m. Pacific time. One feature of the address will be that officers of the congress will ask questions afterward, carrying on a regular conversation with the Cambridge professor.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

LEADERS OF COFFEE ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION HERE



Left to right: Benjamin J. Old, president of the Pacific Coast Coffee Association, San Francisco; E. A. Johnson, son of Johnson and Haber, coffee importers, San Francisco; and Richard Bennett, of Hills Brothers, coffee importers, San Francisco. The above photo was taken aboard the Grace Line steamer Santa Paula, which brought the California delegation to Victoria this morning.

Cordiality Keynote Of Coffee Delegates In Convention Here

FIRE LOSS IN SASKATCHEWAN

Nine Buildings in Town of Nipawin Destroyed; Little Insurance Carried

Cause of Outbreak Unknown; Hotel Among Ruined Structures

Nipawin, Sask., May 20.—Fire which originated in an unoccupied dwelling spread through this southern Saskatchewan town early to-day and destroyed nine buildings in the business section. The cause of the fire is unknown, and no estimate of the damage is available.

The fire started in the unoccupied Welsh Cafe. Fanned by a brisk south wind, the flames spread rapidly and in quick succession destroyed the Paisley Barber Shop, the New York Cafe, Dairymen's store, the Nipawin Hotel, Hall's Photo Studio, Lee Jim's second-hand store, and a bakery and butcher shop.

The fire, which started in the store, was saved as owners worked rapidly, removing stock and fixtures while volunteers fought the advancing flames. Few of the buildings were covered by insurance, and it is thought the loss is quite heavy.

A spokesman said:

The Japanese soldiers are likely to continue battering the Chinese until satisfied the latter mean to quit, and in this connection the next move is up to the Chinese."

SENTRY CRITICALLY HURT

A Chinese youth at noon to-day drove to the Japanese legation, drew a sword and struck a Japanese sentry on the head. The sentry was perhaps fatally injured.

Japanese soldiers carried the youth into the Japanese barracks. His fate was not revealed.

The Japanese were reported most indignant over the incident.

An unidentified foreign newspaper correspondent who took a photograph was seized by Japanese soldiers, but later was released.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

The delegates will be in Vancouver when Baron Rutherford makes his radio address. The congress will be opened in Victoria June 1 and after sessions here will move to Vancouver for further discussions.

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1933

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Offices Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising).....Phone Empire 4175
Circulation.....Phone Empire 7532
News Editor and Reporters.....Phone Empire 7177
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery.....\$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of day)---Canada, Great Britain and United States.....\$6 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc.....\$1 per month

JAPANESE ARROGANCE SETS NEW MARK

By this time the world probably has grown so used to the arrogance of the Japanese in their treatment of China that new manifestations of their attitude surprise nobody.

A spokesman of the Japanese legation at Peiping, for example, declares that any prospects for the cessation of hostilities in the North China war zone are still remote, that "the Japanese soldiers are likely to continue battering the Chinese until satisfied the latter mean to quit, and in this connection, the next move is up to the Chinese."

A dispatch from Tokio to-day says, moreover, that the military leaders believe Peiping is easily within their grasp, that it could be seized quickly "in the event Chinese 'provocations' developed."

The Japanese, of course, intend to 'take Peiping and Tientsin and the Chinese know it. If the Chinese produce the "provocations" mentioned in the Tokio dispatch by merely attempting to defend their own soil, the Japanese will continue the battering process referred to by the legation spokesman. If the Chinese submit and make the next move—which means capitulation—that the Japanese say is up to them, the Japanese will still discover some reason why the two cities should be brought under their control and go ahead with their programme. But the National Government at Nanking is under no delusion. Its officials point out that even if a military truce is arranged, the agreement "would not affect the whole Chinese-Japanese issue, which will remain unchanged."

The tragedy of this wretched business is that the world allows it to go on without restriction. Its inaction supports the Japanese dictum that this "unofficial" war is one of self-defence, not for the invaded, but for the invaders!

In Peiping and in Tientsin there are thousands of Europeans who have watched Japanese airplanes, loaded with bombs, circling above them. So far these death-dealing missiles have not been released. There must, however, be serious apprehension among the population, Oriental as well as Occidental, lest the invaders consider that "provocations" have developed which will justify a bombardment.

The League of Nations has expressed itself in condemnation of Japan's military activities on Chinese soil. But the "unofficial" war goes merrily on.

CANADA'S ANNUAL BILL FOR PUBLIC WELFARE SERVICES

Some interesting and instructive facts about what public welfare in one form or another is costing Canada at the present time are contained in the annual report of the executive director, Miss Charlotte Whilton, of the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.

It is pointed out that in the report of the organization three years ago attention was drawn to the extensive annual expenditure by public and private funds in Canada on all forms of public welfare services and the imperative responsibility for clearer thinking in relation to the economy and underlying philosophy of the whole situation created by this increasing assumption of such services as public liabilities; without commensurate consideration of administrative provision for all the factors involved.

At that time it was estimated that approximately \$100,000,000 must be the minimum annual outlay in Canada on various forms of social welfare services exclusive of unemployment relief costs. To-day that estimated total can not have been substantially decreased, while in recent months direct unemployment relief expenditures must approximate \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 per month. Montreal's relief bill alone was \$1,258,035 for March. Direct relief, we read, will be found to have cost at least \$60,000,000 in the current twelve months; old age pensions \$14,500,000 to \$15,000,000; mothers' allowances in the neighborhood of \$6,500,000; child care and protection services not less than \$3,000,000; care of the tuberculous, about \$8,000,000; care of the mentally affected \$13,500,000; public health services at least \$10,000,000, and hospitalization certainly not less than \$27,000,000, with ordinary relief of the indigent and other social responsibilities not less than \$15,000,000, making our annual social welfare outlay on a fair estimate not less than \$157,500,000, of which \$60,000,000 is estimated as on direct unemployment relief.

These totals are not submitted in criticism of the provision of these services, Miss Whilton explains, but to emphasize the overwhelming importance in the national economy of the adequate and sound organization and development of Canada's extensive responsibilities in this field, especially when policy and financial liability for them flows through federal, provincial and municipal units of government, with primary responsibility resting to such an appreciable degree on the municipalities of which, it must be remembered, there are 4,207 in the Dominion. She then concludes:

"Casual criticism of the adequate provision of these services overlooks the complicated social life of our day, in which the interlocking controls in finance, production and distribution do not leave, even to the individual settler, hundreds of miles from a railway, self-determination in the conditions of his meagre existence, but subject these to fundamental influences of national and international nature. Under such conditions such provisions as the social insurance of the European countries and widespread welfare and educational services have become essential to the preservation not only of minimum living standards for the individual, but of stability in the social order itself."

THE DEBT QUESTION DISCUSSED IN FORTHRIGHT MANNER

An aspect of the war debt question which is often treated lightly, if treated at all, is squarely faced by Mr. George Glasgow in The Contemporary Review. He observes that all the arguments that have passed across the Atlantic in the past few months are secondary in interest to the dominant fact that the debt, as such, is dead—dead in the sense that its service can not any longer be met by the debtor.

But debts can not literally be cancelled. Mr. Glasgow contends, whether by remission or by repudiation. All that can happen is the liability to other pockets. "In this case," he read further, "the American taxpayer is about to suffer what in a far larger degree the British taxpayer has suffered since 1915, namely, the payment out of his own pocket of the service of political loans made by himself. The American taxpayer, interpreted by the American Congress, is wild at the prospect. He is wild, wild to the degree of madness, when he is told by Europeans that it is all for his own good. When a man is about to have his income tax increased, there is no argument known to human ingenuity that can be made to appeal to him; but no argument could be more lightheartedly stupid than to tell him that it is all for the best."

Mr. Glasgow does not pretend to know what will happen to the debt question between now and June 15, when the next instalments fall due. He describes the material upon which diplomacy will have to work as a "little unpromising." He thinks, however, that as we look upon it more closely, we derive some comfort from the very badness of the business, so bad that at least there can be no lingering misconceptions of the facts nor any further beating about the bush. The implication is that some way will be found to settle the matter once and for all.

DRAWING ATTENTION TO THE HORRORS OF CHILD LABOR

"Some people are still at work." This is the caption under a serious cartoon in The St. Louis Star and Times showing boys and girls of tender years entering a "sweat shop." It was inspired by what is known as the "baby strike," when young laborers walked out of an establishment in Allentown, Pennsylvania, in protest against the condition of their employment. Nation-wide attention was directed to this incident, not only because it bared an almost unbelievable state of affairs, but also because Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the well-known governor of the state, marched in the picket line of the strikers and declared that "we must fight our economic revolution now."

It was the terrible plight of Mildred Sweeney, we are told, which sent Mrs. Pinchot to join the parade. And here is the story of this girl as told by Dorothy Roe in an article copyrighted by Universal Service:

But Mildred, at fifteen, has been the sole support of a family of ten for the last year.

From seven o'clock in the morning until five in the evening, Mildred trimmed shirts in a factory in Allentown.

The highest wages she made in one week for all her long hours of work was \$1.10.

One week she made just five cents.

Other weeks she would come home, too tired to eat, with fifty or seventy-five cents to show for the week's work.

Mildred is just one of the hundreds of child workers now on strike against the unbelievable conditions under which they have been working in the garment factories of Allentown and Northampton.

They walked the streets of this little factory city to-day, a hopeless, frightened caravan, protesting against a labor situation they can understand only vaguely.

An American tragedy was enacted in the streets of this smoky factory town.

Children with tired, pale faces and worn hands paraded with placards on their backs in front of garment factories where they had worked from before dawn until late at night for a few pennies a day.

Inside the factories other hundreds of children stayed desperately at their tasks, afraid to join the daring group who had walked out of these 1933 sweatshops in a strike which has focused national attention on child-labor conditions in the factory towns of Pennsylvania.

Latest reports from certain Pennsylvania shops show that more than 12,000 children under the age of sixteen in the Pittsburgh district are working in clothing sweatshops for two and three dollars a week. The sixty-hour week is common, and these little workers get fined regularly from ten cents to \$1.50 for "making mistakes."

It appears that these conditions are not peculiar to Pittsburgh. The National Child Labor Committee "can tell you about other sweatshops in Connecticut, Louisiana and Utah; it cites, as an example, sweatshops in New Haven where children of fourteen and fifteen work for one dollar a week."

It would appear that President Roosevelt has another problem on his hands, a child labor problem which has defied solution because sweat-shop profiteers have been too influential up to this time.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

BANKS IN THREE COUNTRIES

The Boston Transcript

A correspondent has asked The Transcript a question which thousands of people are asking: "Why do we never hear of banks closing their doors in England or Canada, no matter how hard the times?" An historian might flavor his answer with humor: "It's because the United States, the most progressive nation on earth, is in this regard about one hundred years behind the procession." While Great Britain has merged her whole commercial banking system into five very strong institutions—Barclays, Lloyds, Provincial, Midland and Westminster—operating throughout the kingdom under one law and plan of regulation, the United States has thousands and thousands of banks, most of them small units, operating under forty-nine different sets of laws and forty-nine different regulatory authorities, excellent in some states, as in Massachusetts, but varying from weak to miserable in many others.

A THOUGHT

How say ye. We are mighty and strong men for the war?—Jeremiah xlvii: 14.

Fools carry their daggers in their open mouths.—H. W. Shaw.

Loose Ends

We are sorry for you civilized people at this season of the first crop—our governments make an important scientific discovery—and the theory we thought dead lives on under many new names.

By H. B. W.

PITY FOR YOU

THIS IS the time of year when I feel especially sorry for you civilized people who live on the other side of the hill. Of course, I always feel sorry for you, more or less, when you have to read this column, but my sorrow takes on a deeper tinge at this season. For this is the season when we out here in the country begin to reap the reward of a good life, of many a day's hard digging and cold groveling in the wet soil of March and April. This, in fact, is the season of our first crop. Yes, we are eating our first green vegetables. I am aware that you will not be impressed by any such news. I am conscious that Victoria has become civilized enough to be bored to tears with my continual references to vegetables. Victoria has become so decadent, indeed, that with it a vegetable is an article to be purchased at a store, cooked without care, money and eaten as a matter of course. Even the first spring vegetable causes no violent emotions in the bosom of a modern Victorian. He can eat the first asparagus and guzzle down the first green peas while talking about the depression and then stolidly go about his business as usual.

With us out here it is a different matter. With us the first crop of green vegetables is a sign and a portent of the season, a reward for labor, a vindication of our skill as agriculturists, an excuse for our existence on the land. (The average Victorian can offer no excuse for his.) The first green vegetables must be picked with reverence, cooked with ceremony (and a sprig of mint), eaten with rejoicing and the renewed certainty, somewhat dimmed by too much contact with Victorians during the winter, that all's right with the world.

I must confess, however, that our first crop of green vegetables so far has consisted of twenty-eight stalks of asparagus (all duly counted) and nineteen radishes (three containing worms, which were not eaten—the worms, I mean). Nevertheless it was the first crop and produced a rustic ecstasy out this way which you would never understand. True, the vegetables bought in town had a better flavor and contained no worms, but they were mere vegetables. They were not the comrades and friends whom we knew as tiny seeds, whom we placed so tenderly in the ground, whom we weeded and hoed and nursed along in their tender infancy, whom we ate with reverence and rejoicing, thus finding within them the full flavor of the approaching summer. I confess it was a bit strong and bitter in the case of the radishes and the emergence of a worm as you are about to swallow a radish is a little disconcerting. Still, we are sorry for you these days. As we watch the upward surge of tiny onions, the first leaves of our aqua and cucumber, the valiant sprouting of our little cabbages, we are very sorry for you people whose minds are on the depression, whose sordid business is to make money, who, indeed, eat vegetables merely to sustain your wretched lives.

And the sun-dial that stands by the gate, Can you guess at its meaning? Ah, none save the old woman sees Two young lovers there, leaning!

Do you know what she hears with the clock? Tick-tock, slow; tick-tock, faster? Can you guess at the feelings to her ears Of delight or disaster?

And the sun-dial that stands by the gate, Can you guess at its meaning? Ah, none save the old woman sees Two young lovers there, leaning!

To the old woman only they speak: Do you know what she hears with the clock? Means more than the thing in itself. Rich with memories strong.

Do you feel how the old woman clings To her Dresden and pewter? These are part of her, of her youth. So let no one dispute her!

NEW ORGAN

THE FEDERAL and provincial governments announce that unemployment relief is to be scaled down immediately. Municipalities are told to get along with less, though they are already on a scale inadequate for decent human needs. It is clear beyond question now that the government of Canada, all of them, having bungled unemployment relief from the beginning, wasted millions and refused always to face the facts, are basing their present programme on an interesting scientific discovery. It is the discovery of the elastic stomach. All unemployed have elastic stomachs. They must have to live according to our unemployment relief policy. They must have stomachs which contract according to the financial state of the government.

At the beginning of the depression the governments decided that a man and his family needed a certain amount to live. It was a reasonable amount. Then, being pressed for funds, they decided that a man and his family could live on less. The scale was further reduced last summer. Now they are going to cut down again.

By this time, so government evidently reason, the unemployed have become used to less and less food and after a while will be able to get along without any at all. At present, for example, a child is allowed \$2.50 per month for everything, which is not enough to buy the milk a child should have. But a child who has made the inexcusable mistake of selecting unemployed parents and is therefore adjudged entirely responsible for his plight, is expected to develop an elastic stomach at an early age. He is supposed to know by instinct how to reduce the needs of his body according to the varying revenues of the Crown. He and his parents are supposed to eat more or less according to the trade figures issued at Ottawa by the Hon. Harry Stevens; and according to these, despite the Empire trade treaties and all the other fallacies, are going down so fast that the unemployed will soon eat nothing at all.

The real fact of the situation, and every cabinet minister, every official, every municipality knows it, is that unemployment relief has been in chaos from the start. Hundreds of people received it who didn't need it. Many a man up in the wilds where I was recently is enjoying the depression more than he did prosperity. But the idea that you can cut down the amount given to a family which is really destitute, simply because the government's revenues are down, is too stu-

KIRK COAL CO. LIMITED

"Does Last Longer"

GARDEN 3241

vations lead me to believe that young stomachs require more and more food every day, even though the government's revenues are becoming less and less. Young stomachs are very perverse and unpatriotic that way.

NOT DEAD

WHAT HAS become of Technocracy? You never hear it mentioned any more. Its career was briefer than that of the yo-yo and the jig-saw puzzle. In another year or so no one will remember what it was all about. If any chance does recall Technocracy it is only to remark that, thank goodness, all that nonsense has disappeared. The joke, apparently, is on the Technocrats. Alas, my friend, the joke is on us. Technocracy is not dead, not even sleeping. Technocracy surges on, sweeping the world, will probably engulf us all before it is finished. It has simply changed its name. It goes under a variety of new names, now, is known in some places as communism, in others as a planned economy, in other as rationalization of industry, but in most places it grows like a weed through the whole social structure without any name at all.

And the world, having failed to see that the fussy name Technocracy covered no new theory, was only a fancy wrapping for a very old remedy, is equally stupid now in failing to realize that while the wrapping has gone, the contents have never disappeared.

True, we haven't reached the perfection

of the Technocrats wherein men

will work an hour a week and make

whoopie to the other 167. But all this talk was merely sugar coating, attractive window dressing for the yokels. The basic conception of Technocracy, preached before the Technocrats had been born, is that machinery, the implements of production, shall be controlled instead of being left to run wild; that men shall work less and receive more as productive capacity increases, instead of receiving less and less; that the state must take hold of the machine. And in one way or another nearly all the nations are trying to do just that. President Roosevelt, with his dictatorial powers over industry, is the world's most eminent Technocrat, and would be the first to deny it. Canada is about the only country which has resisted Technocracy so far. But then, Canada is governmentally the most reactionary white country in the world.

With us out here it is a different matter.

With us the first crop of

green vegetables is a sign and a portent

of the season, a reward for labor,

a vindication of our skill as agriculturists,

an excuse for our existence on the land.

With us the first crop of

green vegetables is a sign and a portent

of the season, a reward for labor,

a vindication of our skill as agriculturists,

an excuse for our existence on the land.

With us the first crop of

green vegetables is a sign and a portent

of the season, a reward for labor,

a vindication of our skill as agriculturists,

an excuse for our existence on the land.

With us the first crop of

green vegetables is a sign and a portent

of the season, a reward for labor,

a vindication of our skill as agriculturists,

an excuse for our existence on the land.

With us the first crop of

green vegetables is a sign and a portent

of the season, a reward for labor,

a vindication of our skill as agriculturists,</

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

CALIFORNIA PASTOR HERE

Rev. Robert T. MacFarlane of Sacramento at Oak Bay United Church

Oak Bay United Church will tomorrow morning hear Rev. Robert T. MacFarlane, pastor of Freemont Presbyterian Church, Sacramento. This is one of California's most beautiful Gothic structures and has a large and aggressive membership.

Mr. MacFarlane is visiting in Vancouver and will come to Victoria as a favor to his college associate, Dr. G. B. Switzer, the pastor.

A special musical service, including choral and orchestral numbers, is scheduled for the evening.

Musical numbers by the choir will be as follows: Soprano solo, Mrs. C. E. McNeil; tenor solo, H. Nancharoff; male quartette, "Always Present"; F. Irving, G. Burnell, A. Tinker, G. Winkler; mixed quartette, "Reindeer"; Mrs. M. M. T. and Mrs. S. B. Scott; G. Burns, H. Scarce, anthems; "Evening"; Phillips; "At Even, Ere the Sun Had Set"; Witty; "Saviour, When Night Involves the Skies"; Shelly; "Jerusalem"; Parry. The choir will be assisted by an orchestra.

The Obyce Club is planning a "grand finale" for Tuesday evening.

MILITARY IN CHURCH PARADE

Old Sixteenth C.E.F. Colors to Be Received at Christ Church Cathedral Sunday

drill on Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion—8 a.m. and 10 o'clock; matins at 11 a.m.; evensong at 7:30.

At the 11 o'clock service the old 16th C.E.F. colors will be presented and received in the cathedral by the 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.), Canadian Scottish Regiment. The pipe and drum bands will be on parade.

The Dean of Columbia will preach at 11 and Canon E. de N. Nutting at 10.

Sixty music and evensong will include the Nunc Dimittis by Charles Wood in D and Mendelssohn's anthem, "Hear My Prayer."

Holy Communion will be celebrated on Monday at 11 o'clock and on Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 (Rogation Days).

On Thursday, Ascension Day, there will be celebrations of Holy Communion at 8 and 11 o'clock and evensong and sermon by the Dean of Columbia at 8 o'clock.

Rogation Sunday Calls For Appropriate Services at St. John's

The First Spiritualist Church will hold its Sunday services in the S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street. At 3 o'clock there will be an open circle, and at 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Harrison will give an inspiring address. There will be no messages from flowers. The soloist will be Mrs. Lord. On Monday evening the usual message circle, which is open to all, will meet at 9:30 Fort Street.

EASTERN PASTOR FOR VANCOUVER

Rev. J. Bruce Hunter Accepts Call to Canadian Memorial Chapel

London, Ont., May 20.—Rev. J. Bruce Hunter, pastor of Metropolitan Church here for the last ten years, has accepted a call to Canadian Memorial Chapel at Vancouver. He will take over his new charge September 1, 1934.

Not long ago Dr. Hunter declined a call from the Vancouver pastorate. He announces he has reconsidered his decision. Dr. Hunter, formerly of Toronto, served as a chaplain during the war.

Anglican Services

St. John's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion.

11 o'clock—Morning Prayer.

Preacher, the Rector.

1:30 o'clock—Evensong.

Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class at 10 a.m.

Organ Recital by G. J. Burnett 7:10 to 7:30 p.m.

Preacher: Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

Christ Church Cathedral

Fifth Sunday After Easter

ROGATION SUNDAY

Holy Communion—8 and 10 o'clock

Matins—11 o'clock

Parish Service and Reception of Colours 1st Battalion (16th C.E.F.) Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Preacher, the Rector of Columbia.

Evensong—8:30 o'clock.

Preacher, Rev. Canon E. A. del. Nunns.

Church School—Senior, 9:45 a.m.; Junior, 11 a.m.

Assumption Day (Thursday)

Holy Communion—8 and 11 o'clock

Evensong—8 o'clock.

Preacher, the Dean of Columbia.

St. Mary's Church

Elgin Road, Oak Bay—No. 1/C/Car.

Holy Communion—9 o'clock.

Matins and Service—11 o'clock.

Communion—7:30 o'clock.

Junior, 11 o'clock.

Assumption Day (Thursday)

Holy Communion—8 and 11 o'clock

Evensong—8 o'clock.

Preacher, the Dean of Columbia.

PARENT'S DAY AT VICTORIA WEST

At Victoria West United the Parents' Day service will take place in the morning. The Sunday school will meet at 10:30 o'clock instead of the usual time, and will march in procession into the main auditorium. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Walker will conduct the worship, and Mrs. Mayday and James Robinson will be the speakers. The girls' choir will lead in the singing.

The evening service will be in charge of Mr. Guy and the senior choir. The solo will be "De Deum Laudamus," "Alpha and Omega," "Arius, Shine for Thy Light is Come," F. Lilian Painter and Frances Jenkins will be heard in a duet, and Mrs. Mitchell and others will render solos.

UNITED PASTORS WILL EXCHANGE

Rev. E. A. Henry at Centennial; Rev. W. M. Scott at Fairfield To-morrow

At the Fairfield United Church tomorrow the Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 9:45 a.m. At 11 o'clock Dr. E. A. Henry will speak on the theme, "Life and Its Teachings." The soloist at the morning service is Mrs. L. McLean, who will sing "God's Love" (Jackson). The choir will render the anthem "O Ye That Love the Lord" (Coker-Taylor).

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be an exchange of choirs and preachers between Centennial United and Fairfield. The Fairfield choir will take charge of the musical service at Centennial where Dr. E. A. Henry will preach the sermon, while Rev. W. M. Scott will speak at Fairfield United, and the Centennial choir with J. W. Buckler as conductor and Mrs. Pauline Green as organist, will render a special programme of their own.

The Sunday evening musical programme at Fairfield Church is as follows: Anthem, "Ourward Christian Soldiers" (Shelley); solo, "The Ninety and Nine" (Campbell); Miss Eileen Foster, negro spiritual "Go Down Moses" (Burleigh); duet, "God Is Our Refuge," (Alford and J. W. Scott); her anthem, "The Day Played Out" (Stenson); ladies' voices solo, "Abide With Me" (Liddle); Mrs. J. P. Prisk; anthem, "Hymn to Music" (Buck).

ASK BLESSING ON HARVEST

Soldiers Will Be Entertained at St. Paul's Presbyterian To-morrow

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church will entertain the soldiers on Sunday morning, and the theme will be "The True Church Union, Its Constitution, Its Captain, Its Marks and Badges."

Sunday School will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, a song service commencing a quarter of an hour before the regular service, will precede the evening worship, where favorite hymns and Gospel choruses will be sung. "More Fruits From the Tree of Justification, or Precious Nourishment from the Soil From the Loss of the Garden of Life," is the title of the evening service.

On Monday evening the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 8 o'clock. At the weeknight service on Thursday, the subject will be a further study in the great evangelistic work of the church.

"In the Triumphal Procession of Christ," the Lord's Supper will be the subject of the sermon.

The Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 9:45 a.m.; the prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 8 o'clock.

Prof. R. M. Mobius At New Thought

The Fifth Sunday after Easter, called Rogation Sunday because special attention is given to the needs of the poor on the seed sown and other national needs, will be observed with appropriate service at St. John's Church to-morrow. There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock, and Evensong at 7:30 o'clock.

The rector, Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, will preach at the 11 o'clock service on "Rogation Sunday and Our National Life." In the evening the Canon's sermon will be "Whatev'er a Man Soweth."

The music for the day will be appropriate, including the Rogation-tide hymns. The anthem in the evening will be "O Worship the King" by J. H. Maundier, and Joseph Moore, the noted tenor of South Africa, will sing "The Passion" from the "Messiah." G. Jennings Burnett's organ recital before the evening service will include "O Love, O Love," "How Firm Our Friendship," "Tours," and "Evensong," by Martin Lovell, Price, and Harrison.

The Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class will meet at 10 a.m.

SOUL AND BODY, SCIENCE CHURCH

The subject of the lesson-sermon in First Church of Christ, Scientist, Sunday, will be "Soul and Body."

One of the Bible texts will be Isaiah xxvi: 12: "Lord, Thou Wilt Ordain Peace for Us: For Thou Also Hast Wrought All Our Works in Us."

The lesson-sermon will also include the following text from page 317 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Eddy: "The individuality of man is no less tangible because it is spiritual and because his life is not at the mercy of matter. The understanding of his spiritual individuality makes man more real, more formidable in truth, and enables him to conquer sin, disease and death."

Mrs. C. C. Warn, the musical con- vener, has secured the assistance of the following artists for solo and also duet selections: Miss Alice Bond will sing "The Lord Is My Helper"; Canon E. A. del Nunns and W. Pringle and S. Chivers will sing "Watchman, What of the Night" (G. Lloyd Staf- ford).

The usual free weekly meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for discussion of success, healing and prosperity topics will deal with the subject of "Health, Truth, Its Principles, Philosophy and Practice."

There will be demonstrations and Open Forum discussions.

REST IN THE LORD IS SERMON THEME

In Knox Presbyterian Church, Stan- ley Avenue, on Sunday, Rev. J. S. Patterson will preach at both services. At 11 a.m. the sermon theme will be "Rest in the Lord" and the choir will sing the anthem, "Rejoice Greatly" (Worrell). The solo will sing "Be Thou With Me" (Hiller). At 7:30 p.m. Mr. Parsons will speak on "Abiding in Christ," the anthem by the choir will be "George Warneck, baritone, will sing "My God, My Father" (Mason) and Mr. George Warnock, baritone, will sing "My God, My Father" (Price).

The song service, led by Mr. James, will begin at 7:15, with evangelistic hymns.

ROTARIAN TO BE CHURCH SPEAKER

At the Erskine Sunday School will worship with the congregation at 7 p.m. to-morrow.

The Misses Jean and Florence Atkinson will sing a duet, and others will recite. A hearty invitation is extended to parents to attend these services with their children.

MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

At the tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, Rev. Daniel Walker will preach Sunday at 11 a.m. on "How God prepares His servants for the special work. He has to do that His will and purpose may be fulfilled."

"What Christ has done—what He is doing, and what He will do, showing what a perfect salvation He has wrought out for the sinful sons of men."

"WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?"

Perplexing World Question Before Metropolitan Congregation Sunday Evening

On Sunday evening in Metropolitan United Church Rev. J. Harwood A. Warr will conduct the service, and will preach on the subject, "Where Do We Go From Here?" The choir, under the direction of Frank Tupper, will render the anthem, "God Willing" (Stewart), and Madame Edith Mayell will sing as solo, "Rock of Ages" (Hastlam). For half an hour previous to the evening service Edward Parsons will play an organ recital on Metropolitan's great organ.

At the evening service the senior choir will sing an expository sermon on the theme, "The Golden Triangle." The choir will sing the anthem, "O Love the Lord" (Sullivan), and J. Maurice Thomas will sing for a solo, "Fear Not O Israel" (Dudley Buck). The junior choir will sing in the choir at 8:30 p.m. at the meeting of the Senior choir, when Miss E. M. Mitchell, Mrs. Spy, Miss E. Wright, will conduct the worship. The regular meeting of the Sunday School will not be in the evening, as a special open session will be conducted in the afternoon at 3 o'clock in the schoolroom. A. J. Davis, general superintendent, will be in charge, and the members of the Sunday School, assisted by the junior choir, will present a pageant. The parents and friends are invited.

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the young people will meet, when the guest of the evening will be the member of the Young People's Society.

The Sunday evening musical programme at Fairfield Church is as follows: Anthem, "Ourward Christian Soldiers" (Shelley); solo, "The Ninety and Nine" (Campbell); Miss Eileen Foster, negro spiritual "Go Down Moses" (Burleigh); duet, "God Is Our Refuge," (Alford and J. W. Scott); her anthem, "The Day Played Out" (Stenson); ladies' voices solo, "Abide With Me" (Liddle); Mrs. J. P. Prisk; anthem, "Hymn to Music" (Buck).

CHURCH UNION TO BE THEME

Soldiers Will Be Entertained at St. Paul's Presbyterian To-morrow

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church will entertain the soldiers on Sunday morning, and the theme will be "The True Church Union, Its Constitution, Its Captain, Its Marks and Badges."

Sunday School will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, a song service commencing a quarter of an hour before the regular service, will precede the evening worship, where favorite hymns and Gospel choruses will be sung. "More Fruits From the Tree of Justification, or Precious Nourishment from the Soil From the Loss of the Garden of Life," is the title of the evening service.

The Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 9:45 a.m.; the prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 8 o'clock.

JEWS-GERMANY BAPTIST THEME

Prof. R. M. Mobius At New Thought

On Monday evening the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 8 o'clock. At the weeknight service the pastor will preach the second in the series, "Expositions: God's Great Messengers in Corinth." The Lord's Supper will be the subject of the sermon.

The Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 9:45 a.m.; the prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the B.Y.P.U. on Friday at 8 o'clock.

COMMISSIONER TO ASSEMBLY

Rev. J. S. Patterson Leaving For Peterborough at End of Month

Rev. J. S. Patterson of Knox Presbyterian Church has been appointed a commissioner to the Canadian Spiritual and Social Conference to be held in Peterborough at the end of the month for Peterborough, Ontario.

The usual free weekly meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for discussion of success, healing and prosperity topics will deal with the subject of "Health, Truth, Its Principles, Philosophy and Practice."

The service at Garden City at 7:30 p.m. will be one of song. The choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Harrison, will render "Sun of My Soul" (Turner) and "We Praise Thee, O Lord" (Chisholm). The soloists will be Mrs. Hobden, J. M. Thomas, W. J. Jones and W. R. Woods.

The service at First United Church at 7:30 p.m. will be one of song. The choir, under the leadership of Dr. Imrie of Cambridge, will sing "Be Thou With Me" (Hiller). At 7:30 p.m. Mr. Parsons will speak on "Abiding in Christ," the anthem by the choir will be "George Warneck, baritone, will sing "My God, My Father" (Mason) and Mr. George Warnock, baritone, will sing "My God, My Father" (Price).

The song service, led by Mr. James, will begin at 7:15, with evangelistic hymns.

PREMIER TELLS PARTY POLICIES

Economy With View to Paying B.C. Indebtedness When Prosperity Returns

Negotiations for P.G.E. Fail, North Saanich Meeting Told

Premier Tolmie, addressing the Sidney and North Saanich Conservative Association at Stacey's Hall at Sidney yesterday evening, reviewed the work of his government since it took office.

He pointed out that one of the first acts of the government was to proceed with negotiations in connection with the return of railway lands and the Peace River block. He referred to the joint survey of the P.G.E., stating that it was the first time that comprehensive data in connection with the country surrounding the "bee" had been made available, and that since the start had been issued the government had been in constant negotiation with different corporations for the sale of the road, but due to unfavorable financial conditions, no sale had as yet been consummated.

MARKETS ABROAD

He touched on the efforts the government had made in connection with developing markets abroad. He presented his audience with a map which showed the British market which they wanted to retain, the British market which was necessary, that their products be of good quality, uniformity, continuance of supply and a price to meet the competitors and the absolute necessity of co-operating with each other in bids for the British market.

POLICY

The future policy of the Unionist party of British Columbia, the Premier outlined as follows:

Strict economy, with a view to paying off debts, when prosperity returns, thus lowering overhead, continued care for deserving unemployed in conjunction with the Dominion Government and municipalities, and, if possible, to give work instead of direct relief, a continuation of methods which have been adopted in the past with regard to the development of markets, every possible encouragement to industries, a continuance of efforts for the adjustment of freight rates wherever necessary, to work in co-operation with the federal authorities with a view to the adjustment of the life sciences, etc., encouragement to be given to the production of grain, garden and flower seeds, encouragement of the investment of capital in the province, as rapidly as possible a reduction of taxes, steps will be taken to encourage mining, a general scheme of on-the-job training of placing those who are on relief, or who have had agricultural experience on distinguished pre-emptions, for those without agricultural experience, a "supervised colonization scheme," or community farming.

The Premier said that in 1916 the public debt amounted to \$20,000,000 and in 1921 to \$100,000,000.

"Mr. Patullo," said the Premier, "is going around the country saying that if he is returned to power he will save money. If he could not produce balanced budgets during the years of prosperity when he was in office, how does he think he is going to do it under such depressed conditions?"

MUNICIPALITIES

The Premier said that due to the vast changes in the financial status of the municipalities it had been deemed necessary to make a thorough investigation of the finances of the municipalities, and, as promised during the session, a commission had been appointed for this purpose, composed of Judge Harper, ex-Mayor Ascomby of Victoria, and A. D. Paterson of Ladner. The report of the commission will be looked forward to with much interest, he said, and it is expected that valuable suggestions, on which the government can base a policy, will be contained in that report.

Touching upon labor and the appointment of Hon. W. M. Dennis as Minister of Labour, he said: "It is highly desirable that everything possible be done for the wage earner. We cannot have prosperity while any one group is uncertain as to the source of its livelihood. We do not propose to wait for improvements, but, with the advice of Mr. Dennis, will seek out every possible method to place the wage earner on a safe basis. A survey of the whole situation will be made, and the following phases will be looked into: a survey of the industrial situation and the possibility of rotating the hours of work during the depression."

**FINANCIAL MAN
VISITOR HERE**

Jenks, Gwynne & Co. Representative Looks Over Local and B.C. Situation

Says Interest of His Firm in Mining Field Indicates Healthy Prospects

Pioneer Spirit Is Recalled By "Bee"

Saanich Community Workers Grade Tennis Courts at Mount View High School

Men, Women and Children Unite in Work; Premier and Other Officials Attend

Recalling the pioneer days when united community effort was largely responsible for all farm work, neighbors from miles around gathering to donate their energies in a "working bee," men, women and children of Saanich worked a full day to day at the Mount View High School on Carey Road putting the final touches to the grading of the new tennis courts for the school children.

All labor was donated voluntarily, this being the second "bee" of its kind in which the residents have united to assist the municipal school board by completing work on the courts with our charge.

At the first "bee" three weeks ago, a general preliminary grading was completed.

Today there were four two-hour teams on the job and about twenty men and boys. Those who loaned teams were Joe Ferris, H. Simpson, and John Edge and the Baker, Brick and The Company. William Prudmore supervised the grading.

Premier Tolmie and ministers of his cabinet and municipal officials attended as honored guests, while several others also lent assistance.

HONORED GUESTS

Those invited were: Premier Tolmie, H. Munro, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mrs. Munro; Dr. H. E. Young, provincial health officer, and Mrs. Young; Dr. W. R. Gunn, investment commissioner, and Mrs. Gunn; Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lunn, Frank Jenkins, W. W. Duncan and A. E. Hull; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garner, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilbert. Ernest Crouch sent his regards at his inability to attend as he was in Vancouver.

RICH IN OIL

The machine age has not supplanted the primitive arts in Mexico," said Mr. Gore, explaining that the Mexicans were essentially a rural people. They still plied the ancient handicrafts such as pottery, weaving and basketmaking. Mexico is also rich in oil. The country was the second petroleum producer, but the government is now conserving the supply by taxation.

The women workers were: Mrs. W. R. Woods, Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. A. Lord, Miss Viola Extor and Miss K. Brown.

"Don't mention my name," said Mr. McLachlan, adding at the grounds this afternoon, "because one of these men folk might like to think that a woman was boasting them."

The "men folk," however, were more than willing to give Mrs. McLachlan the credit due her and all spoke highly of her efficient efforts in conducting the entire work.

PREMIER SPEAKS

Following the luncheon Premier Tolmie gave an address to the massed gathering. The Premier referred to such work as being an example of the fact that the old pioneer spirit has not died, and still still remains the worth of the community effort.

It was a wonderful thing, he noted, that in these modern days, people were still willing to turn out and perform work of this description by manual and horse labor. He congratulated those in charge on their efforts.

While the afternoon work was in progress, Dr. Gunn illustrated to a number of school children the fine points of a draft horse, giving a short talk on proper breeding.

MEXICO IS GETTING BY

Thomas S. Gore Here To-day
Says Country Is Potentially Rich

Machine Age Has Not Yet Supplanted Primitive Art of People

Founder of the unique Hotel Geneva in Mexico City, Thomas Sinclair Gore, who went to Mexico forty-four years ago from Victoria, arrived in the city to-day by the *Santa Paula* from Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Gore, who have been spending some time in southern California, are staying off here on route to Chicago to see the Century of Progress.

This is the second "bee" of its kind in which the residents have united to assist the municipal school board by completing work on the courts with our charge.

At the first "bee" three weeks ago, a general preliminary grading was completed.

Today there were four two-hour teams on the job and about twenty men and boys. Those who loaned teams were Joe Ferris, H. Simpson, and John Edge and the Baker, Brick and The Company. William Prudmore supervised the grading.

Premier Tolmie and ministers of his cabinet and municipal officials attended as honored guests, while several others also lent assistance.

HONORED GUESTS

Those invited were: Premier Tolmie, H. Munro, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mrs. Munro; Dr. H. E. Young, provincial health officer, and Mrs. Young; Dr. W. R. Gunn, investment commissioner, and Mrs. Gunn; Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lunn, Frank Jenkins, W. W. Duncan and A. E. Hull; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garner, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilbert. Ernest Crouch sent his regards at his inability to attend as he was in Vancouver.

The machine age has not supplanted the primitive arts in Mexico," said Mr. Gore, explaining that the Mexicans were essentially a rural people. They still plied the ancient handicrafts such as pottery, weaving and basketmaking. Mexico is also rich in oil. The country was the second petroleum producer, but the government is now conserving the supply by taxation.

The women workers were: Mrs. W. R. Woods, Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. A. Lord, Miss Viola Extor and Miss K. Brown.

"Don't mention my name," said Mr. McLachlan, adding at the grounds this afternoon, "because one of these men folk might like to think that a woman was boasting them."

The "men folk," however, were more than willing to give Mrs. McLachlan the credit due her and all spoke highly of her efficient efforts in conducting the entire work.

PREMIER SPEAKS

Following the luncheon Premier Tolmie gave an address to the massed gathering. The Premier referred to such work as being an example of the fact that the old pioneer spirit has not died, and still still remains the worth of the community effort.

It was a wonderful thing, he noted, that in these modern days, people were still willing to turn out and perform work of this description by manual and horse labor. He congratulated those in charge on their efforts.

While the afternoon work was in progress, Dr. Gunn illustrated to a number of school children the fine points of a draft horse, giving a short talk on proper breeding.

REQUEST CATS BE KEPT TIED

S.P.C.A. Says Night
Marauders Destroy Bird Life
During Nesting Season

At the regular monthly meeting of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the inspector reported that the interest of the public in the work of the society appears to be increasing and numerous telegrams and letters are received asking as to the care of animals. During the last month forty-three cases were attended and 742 animals and birds inspected.

Through the efforts of the S.P.C.A. the need of supervision of poultry offered for sale at poultry markets has brought to the attention of the authorities in consequence of which the health department of the city of Victoria now sends a representative for that purpose to sales held within the city.

The public is reminded that this is the nesting season for birds; cats are night hunters and tree climbers and the loss of bird life occasioned by night prowlers is great. The society would be grateful if owners of cats would keep them shut up at night and feed them before going to bed in the morning.

This would help to minimize the destruction of native birds, of which there are all too few.

Cases of cruelty or neglect should be reported to the inspector, G. A. Allen, telephone Empire 8351, or to R. Sherwood, secretary-treasurer, telephone Empire 7586.

**CLUBS PLAN
PROGRAMME**

Interesting Events Arranged by Organizations for Next Week

Service clubs of Victoria to-day were making final arrangements for speakers at their regular luncheons next week, but definite announcement of the individuals who would deliver addresses was not forthcoming.

At the gyro luncheon in room M-34, the clubmen will hear a talk on some topic of current interest on Monday.

The Kwanians will be entertained by a speaker from Rotarian Club for the conference, at their gathering in the same quarters on Tuesday.

The Rotary Club members will assemble to talk over the conference on Thursday in the ballrooms, and the Kinsmen will probably hear reports on their work in the Crystal Garden on Victoria Day when they are present.

Although without meetings next week, the Canadian Club will hear a distinguished speaker from the Pacific Science Congress on Thursday evening.

The Rotarians will be entertained by a speaker on Thursday evening.

MANY AT FUNERAL

Funeral services for Donald Munro were held yesterday afternoon. Rev. S. Howard conducted an impressive service during which the hymn "Abide with Me" was sung. Many friends were present and beautiful floral tributes covered the casket.

The following acted as pallbearers: George Farmer, J. E. Page, George Rudd, C. E. Youll, C. B. Newman and Fred Rudd. Interment was in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

King's Plate Won By King O'Connor

Toronto, May 20—King O'Connor, 40th year-old gelding from the Seagram table, to-day won the seventy-fourth running of the classic King's

Plate worth fifty guineas donated by King George with \$7,500 added. Harry Hatch's Easter Hatter was second and R. E. Webster's Syngo third.

Although without meetings next week, the Canadian Club will hear a distinguished speaker from the Pacific Science Congress on Thursday evening.

The Rotarians will be entertained by a speaker on Thursday evening.

FUNERAL TRIBUTE PAID

The funeral of Mrs. Mira Louise Billingsley took place yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Service was conducted by Rev. A. M. Acheson-Lyle in the presence of friends and relatives. Many floral offerings covered the casket and hearse. The remains were laid at rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

The deceased had been ill at home for some months, but every hope was held for her recovery. Her condition became worse recently, however, and on Friday grew rapidly worse.

The service will be conducted by Very Rev. C. S. Quinton, Dean of Columbia, who will also consecrate the colors.

COLORFUL CEREMONY

The ceremony is expected to be one of the most colorful in which the battalion has taken part for several years. A contingent of the "Old 16th" men from Vancouver is expected and others who are members of the Canadian Legion will be present.

Those who are members of the Canadian Legion will be present.

It stands to reason Jenks, Gwynne and Co. would not be interested in enlarging its western Canadian business if the company's officials did not have some such contacts as Mr. Pooley added.

The firm represented on the Pacific Coast by the enthusiastic way in which people are now looking at things," said Mr. Pooley. "It makes me think we have turned the corner."

It stands to reason Jenks, Gwynne and Co. would not be interested in enlarging its western Canadian business if the company's officials did not have some such contacts as Mr. Pooley added.

The increase in security market prices, however, was also a strong factor which led to the formation of a favorable opinion concerning the present situation. Mr. Pooley emphasized there were several vital international problems which had to be ironed out before a firm basis could be laid for prosperity, but there was only one way to be taken in the international situation, he said, and that was to get worse than they had been. Some definite action must follow the years of stagnation.

With this information, pensioners will be well advised to include their own personal statement as to their condition, supported if possible with such statement of their own condition by their own private physician or surgeon. Communications should be in writing. Personal interviews can be had by appointment.

TAKES TREASURER'S POST

Washington, May 20 (Associated Press)—The nomination of William Alexander, Junius of the Bank of America, as treasurer of the United States was confirmed yesterday by the Senate.

New York, May 20 (Associated Press)—Two toes cost the Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey circus \$2,664.

John C. Coshen, twelve, said that when he was watching the circus move into town a band wagon ran over his toes. They were amputated. A jury awarded the damages.

**TOURIST MAGAZINE
HAS ANNIVERSARY**

Y.W.C.A. Notes

The nineteenth anniversary number of The Island Motorist and Georgian Circuit Magazine, a booklet published monthly by Charles L. Harris of Victoria, in the interests of the motorist, has just been issued. The book is the oldest motor journal west of Toronto and the only international auto tourist magazine in the world.

The magazine contains several articles of interest to tourists, which describe various beauty spots of the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The inspector reported that the interest of the public in the work of the society appears to be increasing and numerous telegrams and letters are received asking as to the care of animals. During the last month forty-three cases were attended and 742 animals and birds inspected.

Through the efforts of the S.P.C.A. the need of supervision of poultry offered for sale at poultry markets has brought to the attention of the authorities in consequence of which the health department of the city of Victoria now sends a representative for that purpose to sales held within the city.

The public is reminded that this is the nesting season for birds; cats are night hunters and tree climbers and the loss of bird life occasioned by night prowlers is great. The society would be grateful if owners of cats would keep them shut up at night and feed them before going to bed in the morning.

This would help to minimize the destruction of native birds, of which there are all too few.

Cases of cruelty or neglect should be reported to the inspector, G. A. Allen, telephone Empire 8351, or to R. Sherwood, secretary-treasurer, telephone Empire 7586.

**WOMAN HURT
IN ACCIDENT**

CROSSING ROAD TO ENTER HUSBAND'S CAR WHEN STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

WOMAN HURT IN ACCIDENT

CROSSING ROAD TO ENTER HUSBAND'S CAR WHEN STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

WOMAN HURT IN ACCIDENT

CROSSING ROAD TO ENTER HUSBAND

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Libby's Asparagus Tips
1-lb. square tins 29¢
Pure Maple Syrup, pints 23¢
Pure Maple Sugar, lb. 25¢
Keenun Fancy Quality China Tea, Reg. \$1.00 lb. 75¢

612 Fort Street

ANNOUNCING
THE OPENING OF

AMOSUN
OAL
OMPANY

PHONE
G 5235

645
FORT
ST.

C. L. AYLARD

Vancouver Island Coals

NANAIMO DOUGLAS		Sootless Coals	
Nut	\$8.75	PLEASANT VALLEY	PRINCETON, B.C.
Lump	\$9.90	Lump-Egg-Nut	Mixed
NANAIMO WELLINGTON		\$9.75	\$12.00
Nut	\$10.75	BALKAN (Robb, Alta.)	Nut
Lump	\$11.00	Lump	

20 Sacks to the Ton. 100 lbs. to the Sack.
CORDWOOD — MILLWOOD — BARK

Everything in
Printing
DIGGON-HIBBEN LTD.

WHY PAY MORE?
LADIES' THREE-PIECE KNITTED SUITS, all wool
and silk and wool. All sizes 495
"THE WAREHOUSE"
1110 Government Street
Phone E 3514

We Think of the Matrons' Wants in Coats and Dresses

Phone
G 3913
AK Love Ltd.

708
View
Street

News of
Clubwomen

ROBERT BURNS MCKIMMING
CHAPTER, I.O.D.E.
EXCURSION
to SEATTLE

Princess Louise, May 24

Lv. Victoria 8:30 a.m.
Lv. Seattle 6:00 p.m.
Adults \$2.50, Children \$1.25

On Sale C.P.R. City and Wharf Offices

Zale's Orchestra—Dancing

Luncheon 50¢

Dinner 75¢

Charm Is a
Question of
Quality

SEE OUR NEWEST
CHINA PATTERNS

WEILER'S
Specialists in China and Glass
221 GOVERNMENT ST.

British-made Brushes
Hair Brushes, \$1.00
to \$10.00
Shaving Brushes, \$1.00
to \$8.00
Tooth Brushes, 35¢
to 75¢
Every Brush Guaranteed

MacFarlane Drug Co.
Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

FREE!
Installations With Gas and
Electric Ranges
FREE!
Water Heaters
Inquiries
B.C. ELECTRIC

ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED



MISS OLIVE PIERCY
MR. CECIL A. MAY

Mrs. J. Piercy, Southgate Street, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Olive Sherwood, to Cecil A. May, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. May, Victoria. The wedding will take place shortly.

King's Daughters End Year of Fine Work

SOROPTIMISTS MEET TO-DAY

Mayor Welcomes Delegates
to Regional Conference
at Hotel

Value of Service Clubs to
Community Told by Geo.
McGregor

THE DELEGATES

Duncan, May 20.—Excellent reports of many benevolent undertakings carried out "In His Name," the motto of the order, were presented at the thirty-second annual convention of the British Columbia Chapter of the International Council of the King's Daughters and Sons, which opened in the John's Hall, Duncan, on Thursday. Delegates included Mrs. F. G. Lewis, Vancouver, B.C., vice-president; Mrs. Graham Bruce, Vancouver, secretary; Mrs. R. Watson, Victoria, treasurer; district presidents, Mrs. L. H. Hardie, Victoria; Mrs. J. W. Barwick, Vancouver; Mrs. J. Bryson, New Westminster; Miss M. E. Wilson, Victoria, executive; Mrs. M. Ross, Vancouver; Mrs. W. H. Lewin, Victoria; Mrs. J. Stewart, Victoria; Mrs. J. Whittome, Duncan.

Other delegates were: Vancouver—Mrs. M. G. Macbeth, Mrs. L. Garvin, E. H. Hillard, Mrs. J. A. Collesie, Mrs. A. Macleod, Mrs. R. S. Merritt; New Westminster—Mrs. R. J. Williamson, Mrs. G. Rennie; Surrey—Mrs. E. M. Goode, Mrs. M. C. Curtis; Victoria—Miss Marie Pye, Miss Marion Pass, Miss B. Morley, Mrs. A. M. Terp, Mrs. W. Ross, Mrs. J. McAllister, Mrs. F. McLevy, Mrs. P. Sharp, Miss Doreen Maynard, Miss Kathleen Roberts, Mrs. E. Cleary, Mrs. W. P. Jaynes, Mrs. F. G. Christmas, Mrs. E. B. Anderson, Mrs. W. Blythe, Mrs. J. C. Wolcott, Miss B. Hall, Miss Syme, Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Mrs. A. Day; Junior King's Daughters—Miss Olive Squibb, Miss Winnie Campbell.

The programme opened with an executive meeting at 3:30, and all meetings were presided over by Mrs. Lewis, vice-president, in the absence of the president, Mrs. C. A. Welsh.

Supper was served at 6 p.m. in the hall, which was most artistically decorated for the occasion by Miss Blythe, Miss Syme and helpers, the supper room decorations carried out by Mrs. F. Davis and helpers.

At 7:30 p.m. Archdeacon H. A. Collon conducted devotional services and Mayor Prevost presented an address of welcome. The vice-president then welcomed Mrs. Matheson, president of the order in Skwachaway, and also Mrs. B. M. McCallum, president of the branch on a visit to Victoria from England.

Miss Wilson, local district president, also tendered an address of welcome, and bouquets were presented to Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. C. Moss, O.B.E., Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Hassell.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

During the evening the Girls' Choir of Duncan sang several numbers, and Miss Noel Johnson gave a vocal solo for which encores were demanded.

Mrs. Moss, O.B.E., gave a short address, and a life membership was presented to Miss Margaret Ross, Vancouver, by Mrs. L. H. Hardie. This is only the second life membership in the province, the first one being to Mrs. Stewart, Victoria.

The programme for Friday included a business meeting, a distribution of ballots, circle books, Central Council reports, report of scrutineers, committee reports and new business.

At 4:30 p.m. Mrs. F. S. Leather entertained at a garden party at her beau-ideal home, "Mereside." Qualicum Lake, and in the evening a reception was held at the Nurses' Home of the hospital.

Esquimalt Y.W.S.—The young people of the Esquimalt United Church held their regular meeting in the schoolroom. The meeting opened with "Oh, That Will Be Glory." The rollcall and the minutes of the previous meeting, plans for May 24 were made. Young people to meet at 1:30. The meeting closed with "We've Found a Friend."

BUSINESS WOMEN'S DINNER TO-NIGHT

This evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Empress Hotel ballroom, the Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will hold an Empress Day dinner with members of the Vancouver, New Westminster, Seattle and Port Angeles clubs as guests. Miss Gildes will be the speaker. To-morrow the visitors will be taken on a drive, ending luncheon at Mr. H. Hall's summer home at Gordon Head, and in the evening will be guests at supper at Mrs. J. Heben's home.

If you are interested in Rochon's Candies write us and we will mail you a price list. We will have our travel call and demonstrate the superiority of our line. Wholesale only: 685 Alpha Street, or phone G 7513.

PERSONAL

Miss Alice Cotton, Terrace Avenue, is visiting at Parksville as the guest of Miss Ruth Tryon.

Mrs. Maunsell, Ten Mile Point, who has been visiting in England, has returned to her home in Victoria.

A few of the members of the Victoria branch of the Alpine Club have left for Mount Braden, near Goldstream, to spend the week-end.

Mrs. W. Kippens has gone over to Vancouver to spend a couple of weeks there as the guest of Mrs. Frank Bowser.

After spending eight weeks in St. Joseph's Hospital, Miss Nellie Lawson has recovered sufficiently to return to her home, 2122 Cook Street.

Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., returned to Victoria this morning from Vancouver, where he has been attending the British Columbia conference of the United Church in Canada.

Mr. C. H. Dickie, member of Parliament for Victoria, and his wife, who have been in Ottawa during the session, will leave this week to return to their home on Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shields and Miss Peggy Brindley were among the Victorians arriving here this morning from Los Angeles by the liner Santa Paula.

Nanaimo people in Victoria to-day to sail aboard the liner Dorothy Alexander for California ports this evening include Mr. T. Enderwood, Mr. Martin R. Wood Easterbrook and Miss Sally Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kenworthy of 1110 Tattersall Drive have as their guests Mrs. Kenworthy's mother and Mrs. R. Wood and Miss Evelyn Wood of Santa Monica, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Argall, Poultney Road, and Mr. William Dempsey, Pandors Avenue, returned to Victoria this morning after attending the Clay-Dempsey wedding in Port Angeles, yes-

terday.

Mrs. Harry Ellis of Vancouver and her sister, Miss Lucille Watson, who have been spending a few days in Victoria as the guests of relatives, returned yesterday afternoon to their home in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Seedhouse, 335 Douglas Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith, to Arnold Erskine Vaughan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, of Sussex, England. The wedding will take place in June.

Mrs. A. S. Denny of Crescent Road, accompanied by Mr. Roy Denny and Miss Lottie Kaiser, returned to Victoria this morning from San Francisco by the liner Santa Paula. They accompanied Miss Eleanor Denny, who is on her way to Europe, as far as California.

Mrs. James Peters of Victoria is now in Toronto, the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peters. Miss Marion Coulson of Toronto, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Peters, in Victoria, accompanied her east.

Mrs. R. J. Shier of Toronto has arrived in Victoria from the east on a visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taylor, St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay. Mrs. Shier will spend a couple of weeks here before returning to her home in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Gore, of Mexico City, nephew and niece of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gore, Beach Drive, arrived this morning from the south on the Santa Paula and will spend a week as guests at the Empress Hotel before returning to their home in Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Rawlings, 2721 Rock Bay Avenue, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Lois Harriet, to Mr. Wallace W. C. Coutts, only son of Mrs. M. Becroft, 737 Yates Street. The wedding to take place June 19 at 8:15 o'clock at Centennial United Church.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

Miss Gildes and the staff of Strathcona Lodge School will be "at home" on Saturday afternoon, May 27, and on Friday evening, June 2. On May 27 at 4:30 p.m. a piano recital will be given by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, Marjorie, wife of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the dolls.

JUNIOR I.O.D.E. PLAN CONCERT

Royal Bride Chapter to Hold
Musical at Home of Mrs.
J. H. Gillespie

The Royal Bride Chapter, I.O.D.E. (Junior), are planning a musical to be given in honor of the King's birthday at 8:15 p.m. on the home of their honorary vice regent, Mrs. J. H. Gillespie, "Windwhistle," Fairfield Road. This chapter is the only junior branch of the order in Victoria, and is engaged in a splendid work among young girls of all ages.

The reg

"The Tangle"

A Novel by

H. LAWRENCE PHILLIPS

Author of "Cap'n Benny" and "A Friendless Millionaire"

Ritter pointed to the bed, and the doctor wasted no more words, but brought his trained skill to bear, while the others waited breathlessly for the verdict.

"No wounds, no bruises, but pretty bad marks on feet and legs. How did you find him? Looks as if he'd been turned upside down."

"So he's a doctor; I'll tell you about it later. The point is, can you pull him around?"

"I hope so, but he's fairly exhausted. Got any idea how long he's been like that? Tied up, I mean."

"He's been missing since about 8:30 night, more than four and twenty hours."

"Hum! Probably nothing to eat, cold, and the checked circulation caused by the cords. I think we ought to manage it. Some one will, of course, sit up with him, an—"

"I'll do that," exclaimed Gray.

"Well, I'm going to say feed him up with milk and a dash of brandy. If he's not better by the morning, phone me and I'll send along a regular nurse. It's too late to-night, so I'll have to put up with your Vicar." The doctor smiled at Gray as he spoke, for the vicar was a friend.

Handling and Ritter followed him out of the room and into the vicar's study.

"Now tell me how they managed to truss up a strong young fellow like that, and nothing to show for it but the marks of the cords? You'd think that he'd be able to put up a fight."

"He hadn't been sand-bagged, had he, doctor?" asked Ritter.

"You saw me feeling all over his head; the doctor's bruise or bump that I can see."

"It's a bit of a mystery, and I suppose that we shall have to wait until you can get him well enough to tell us himself," replied the inspector.

After some more discussion the doctor went off. When he left, Ritter and Handling had the vicar farewell, and had a last look at Manson. He appeared to have a much better color, and to be breathing naturally and strongly, so they left him, feeling comforted.

"Well, what are you going to do now?" asked Ritter. "I suppose you are convinced that the square is in it. Are you going to execute the warrant, or what?"

"Nothing doing," said Handling, much to Ritter's surprise.

"Then you've given up the idea that the square was responsible for Manson's disappearance?"

"Not at all. Everything confirms it. Grayson was interested in his disappearance (by the way, I've got another witness to link him up with the people at the 'Lindens') and him I trusted up to the moon's admission, within 200 yards of his house, and in a building belonging to him. The deduction is obvious."

"Then why not proceed?"

"On what charge? We are pretty well convinced that he was mixed up with the robbery at 'The Lindens.' The chief doesn't want us to arrest on that charge until the evidence is stronger, and we can't proceed on a fresh charge in relation to Manson's disappearance until we can get Manson to talk. We are certain, but much of our evidence is irrelevant to this case."

"But won't he make a bolt?"

Handling smiled ruefully. "To-night a respectable member of the headquarters force will be roosting with the pheasants, to prevent that, and to-morrow a couple of other men are to watch him closely. Now listen to me. To-morrow morning he will pour into Ritter's astonished ears the story of the square's nocturnal visits to the 'Lindens.'"

CHAPTER XXIV

Handling, looking rather red about the eyes from want of sleep, reported to Ritter the next morning that the other men had come from the "Vard," and taken over the job of keeping an eye on Grayson.

Ritter said that he had been waiting for Handling, that they might go together.

"The doctor has been, and says that we may have him caught on his way back, half an hour ago."

They found Gray beaming, and he was able to confirm the doctor's words.

"He has polished off a tremendous breakfast, and I don't think there is much the matter with him, now that he has to keep to his bed for a day or two. He won't open his mouth to me; told me to wait until

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

Many high schools publish school magazines, but only a few of them have I found at school which is brave enough to do such a thing.

Recently I received "The Mark Twain Pilot," a four-page magazine, from a St. Louis school. On the editorial page is this note:

"A journal edited, composed and printed in the school building ten times a year by pupils of the Mark Twain Elementary School."

Under the note are the names of the editor-in-chief, the Boys' Sport Editor, the World Sport Editor, the Business Manager and the Head Printer.

"The Mark Twain Pilot" is printed from metal type. Pupils in all the grades writes stories and articles for its pages. On the back page of the copy before me, I find this paragraph by a very young pupil, seven-year-old James Donnelly:

"Yesterday I roller-skated. I almost broke my fingers. Then I went inside and got my mother. When I came out, I went too fast. I fell down. I took my skates off and went for a ride with my mother and father."

We can hardly blame James for taking off his skates that day!

The pupils sent me this copy of the magazine because it contains two articles about a visit I paid to the school. Both were written by upper grade girls. Mildred Niemeyer gives an account of the talk about stars in the school auditorium, in closing the article, she writes:

"The stars do not have five points as we supposed them to have, but like burning balls. Every star in the sky is moving, but not in the same direction. It is said that in later years the Dipper will change to a steamer chair. Uncle Ray considers the earth as a truly magic world."

I may add that the stars of the Big

Dipper are so far away that thousands of years must pass before their motions will change the outline to that of a steamer chair."

The other article is an "interview" by Evelyn Gruber, the editor-in-chief.

I like the spirit of these boys and girls who write and print their own magazine. I should like to see an increase in the number of elementary schools which public magazines; such training should prove helpful.

Monday—Crows.

Uncle Ray

(Copyright, 1933, Publishers Syndicate)

To Uncle Ray:

Use This Coupon to Join Our New 1933 Scrapbook Club!

Cards of

(Name of City)

Dear Uncle Ray—I want to join the new 1933 Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club, and I enclose a stamped envelope, carefully addressed to myself. Please send me a Membership Certificate, a leaflet telling how to make a Corner Scrapbook of my own, and a printed design to paste on the cover of my scrapbook.

Name.....

Street or R.P.D.

City.....

Province.....

I may add that the stars of the Big

similar trick, playing with his spectacles, fixing and unfixing them.

Manson had no opportunity previously of seeing the Squire, as he was making up for lost time. In view of possible developments, it would be well to be as familiar as possible with his host's features and little peculiarities. Physically, his loose frame, he decided, covered great strength, but the face and head fitted Manson's attention. A narrow, thin red-corded mustache sat there, stood out with pointed tips, a large nose, beak-shaped, under which was a long upper lip, gave the Squire an appearance of abnormality and approximation to certain criminal types with which the detective was familiar.

"You must be a busy man, Mr. Grayson," he said, "and it is good of you to spare time to see me. I think you said that you had some information."

"Just so, just so. Do you think that you could tell me your opinion of it and then we can discuss business."

Manson, to please him, raised the glass to his lips, noticing as he did so the Squire's keen interest in his action. He half drained the glass, and wondered, as he tasted the wine, at the encouragement which the glass had replaced.

"The glass had hardly been replaced on the table when he became conscious of a dizziness, and heard the Squire's voice as from a distance. He had risen, and seemed towering above him.

"How did you like the flavor, Mr. Grayson?" he asked, "It was—remarkably fine, I venture to think."

Manson felt himself slipping from his chair to the ground, helpless to prevent the fact, while from a far distance he heard Grayson's voice exclaiming triumphantly—

"Ah! you sneaking dog, I've got you again."

Manson was startled. "Is he giving himself away?" he mentally questioned, then asked eagerly concerning his tenant at the "Lindens."

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. I'm Mr. Grayson's butler, and he has asked me to give a request to you to go up to see him. He could see you at 9:30, after dinner."

Manson was startled. "Is he giving himself away?" he mentally questioned, then asked eagerly concerning his tenant at the "Lindens."

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

"Yes, sir. He told me to say that he had some important information concerning his tenants at the 'Lindens'."

"Very well, tell him that I will be there to-morrow morning, and how they may bring where he is. 'Do you wish to speak with me?'

Real Estate

49 HOUSES FOR SALE

COSY BUNGALOW—FIVE ROOMS, OPEN FIREPLACE; close to sea and school. Low price for cash. Box 417 Times. 417-2121

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES, EIGHT AND ONE-HALF BARNED, AND GOOD LAND, NEW SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, BARN AND ONE-HALF ACRES, ELECTRIC LIGHT, PHONE; ONE AND ONE-HALF ACRES, LAND, BARN, AND GOOD LAND, TWO YEARS AGO. OWNER LEAVING FOR ENGLAND. TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LTD.
112 Broad Street Phone G7171

AGENTS' OFFERINGS
(Continued)\$1,600 OR NEAR OFFER
CLOSE TO DOMINION OBSERVATORY

About five acres, practically all cleared and cultivated; assorted fruits, orchard, three-room cottage, which needs a little fixing up; stable, chicken house, garage, well etc. This land is very productive and all the whole thing needs a little care and attention. Price \$1,600.00. Call and speak with me. Little "show places" of the district. TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LTD.
112 Broad Street Phone G7171

"KING KONG" AT THE DOMINION

Thrilling Picture Has Locale in Wild Jungles and Then in New York City

"King Kong," RKO-Radio Picture, at the Dominion Theatre, is revealed as an extraordinary menace. He is the ultimate in goosie-flesh, producing terror. The great giant of Dr. Drem's made one shiver, but "King Kong" glares with orbs large as a plate. Women screamed when the heavy tread of Frankenstein's monster plodded across the screen, but "King Kong's" tread shakes the earth and spreads carnage. The bared fangs of Mr. Hyde made one jump with horror, but "King Kong's" eye-teeth are ten inches long and his snarl comes from lips six feet from corner to corner!

"King Kong" is ruler supreme over the black natives and great dinosaurs from the prehistoric ages that still live on Skull Island. Regularly, he offers a sacrificial native girl. One day the sacrifice is a white girl, delicate, golden-haired, beautiful.

The beast had never before seen man. He is intrigued, curious. Then, because of his great strength, he excites in his wild heart, he fights to the death with a huge winged reptile that tries to carry her to its sky-nest, and goes to grips with the greatest of all dinosaurs, the tyrannosaurus.

But the greatest thrills come when "King Kong" is finally captured with gas bombs and taken to New York, where he is displayed to a civilian audience. The strange, wild heart, he wants the girl and then gets away. He gets her by the amazing procedure of reaching into the fourth story window of her hotel, and snatching her out of bed.

"IF"

You want a bargain in a four-room bungalow.

READ THIS!

A modern four-room bungalow, also good bathroom and kitchen, fireplace in living-room, large sunroom, large kitchen, large enamel sink, large garage, low taxes, garden, etc., in good clean condition inside and outside. Located in the Victoria School District, close to Richmond and Oak Bay Avenue, in good residential locality. Price reduced for immediate sale to

\$1,500 for a four-room bungalow, and a breakfast nook, three-piece bathroom, large lot, good soil, more land if required to buy out other acres. This is a good buy, Saanich, near Quadra.

CLOSE IN—EASY walking distance of the Royal Victoria Hospital, a four-room bungalow, and a breakfast nook, three-piece bathroom, large lot, good soil, more land if required to buy out other acres. This is a good buy, Saanich, near Quadra.

\$1,500 for a four-room bungalow, and a breakfast nook, three-piece bathroom, sheltered position. Nothing like it on the market. Ask our Mr. Bagnhouse to show it to you.

THE R.C. LAND & INVEST. AGENCY LTD.
222 Government St. G4118

\$250

Revenue Producer—Berry and Chicken Ranch. Twelve acres, with about six acres under cultivation. Water rights, etc. Good property buildings for commercial production in conjunction with land. Small house; good water; timber. A real opportunity to right party.

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.
612 View Street

WANTED

A PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER

For a delightful 5-roomed fully modern hot-water heated home on Linden Avenue. Beautiful rooms, modern fixtures, large veranda and balcony, lovely views. All in splendid condition. Circumstances make it necessary for the owner to sell. He wants that his personal belongings are without doubt even during depressed times, families in the City of Victoria, Victoria, etc., receive, etc. He wants to buy it when he realized the opportunity afforded them.

\$8,900, on Reasonable Terms

SEE MR. MCLEISH

The B.C. Land and Investment Agency

Exclusive Agents
222 GOVERNMENT STREET

ONLY \$700 CASH

Price on Terms. Slightly Higher. Inspection by appointment only. If you want a good investment or bargain in a small home

"See Ray" Right Away

Office 11 Arcade Bldg., 612 View St. Call The Griffith Co., Phone E7181

WANTED

A CHOICE WATERFRONT PROPERTY

Within three miles of city. Look this over. Nice modern bungalow, with every convenience, including quite rural surroundings. Water front, etc. Good garden all planted, fronting on water, offering excellent opportunity for fishing. Owner wants money and wants to sell \$1,200.00 with some terms. Rosser & Gordon Ltd., 110 Union Bldg. Phone G6941.

IDEAL SUMMER COTTAGE

On the edge of a pretty lake, only nine miles by paved highway. This is quite a place. Nice modern bungalow, with every convenience, including quite rural surroundings. Water front, etc. Good garden all planted, fronting on water, offering excellent opportunity for fishing. Owner wants money and wants to sell \$1,200.00 with some terms. Rosser & Gordon Ltd., 110 Union Bldg. Phone G6941.

\$1,500 TERMS

Five-room cottage, consisting of front room with one fireplace, dining-room, two bedrooms, kitchen, three-piece bathroom, etc.; high location. Two blocks from Tomlin Ave.

At Books—Seven acres of land, for

\$150 on terms.

SAANICH REALTY OFFICE
3388 Quadra St. Phone E5001

NINE MILE CIRCLE

350 acres, 65 cleared, bottom land. Almost new home, barn for 30 head. Pleasant water, commercial cordwood. Tractor and equipment included. Barn will accept city home as part payment.

90 acres, 35 cleared, 6-roomed house, barn, flowing creek. Priced to close an estate at \$2,000.

SAKATCHEWAN SATISFACTORY

Farmland is progressing satisfactorily throughout Saskatchewan. Wheat sown on light and high lands is now above ground and on damage is reported from any source.

Prospects throughout this province are very promising as seed is being done in ideal conditions. Pastures are showing rapid improvement. In Southern Alberta early sown wheat is now showing and is looking good. Seeding of coarse grains is fifty per cent completed in some districts, but it has not started in others. Ample moisture is generally reported.

In central Alberta, conditions have been generally fair, but a little warmer weather would be very beneficial. Soil is in excellent condition and no damage is reported from any source.

THE PEACE RIVER TERRITORY REPORTS

Seedings are now made and from thirty to fifty per cent completed. Dry weather has been cool and sunny, delaying work to some extent, but no damage is reported. Cattle receipts have been diminishing, but the week is closing with prices well in line with last week's close. Hog section prospects show a week undertone.

ATLANTA HAS BEER

Atlanta, May 20 (Associated Press).—Brewery yesterday became legal in Atlanta, dry Georgia's largest city, and within an hour a police wagon was on the scene of the newest bar. At heated session, in which proponents and opponents of a beer ordinance engaged in debate, the council passed the measure.

St. Mary's Garden Party—St. Mary's Ladies' Guild, Oak Bay, will hold a garden party by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson, York Place, No. 320, Lotus, Missouri.

Members of other local lodges and some young men in good standing are also invited.

By order of the Wm. Master, J. R. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

\$3,000

SUBURBAN HOME

NEW SIX-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW, constructed of best material and workmanship, conveniently planned, affording the maximum of sunbathing to all rooms. New features of this desirable home include:

Well-laid floors; hot-water heating system; attractive casement windows with leaded lights; electric fixtures; etc.

Large living-room (11 ft. x 20 ft.), with open fireplace.

Laid bathroom, etc., in bath, etc. Large sunroom, etc., in sunroom.

Extra bath and washroom. Modern kitchen, with tiled sink and unit, etc. Large sunroom, etc., in sunroom.

Rockgas range water heater and all accessories.

Picket fence grounds, all fenced and laid out with rockeries, lawns and nice shade trees.

Large garage with concrete floor.

The property is beautifully situated, about four miles from the centre of Victoria, by motor highway. The Upland Golf Course and Cadboro Bay bathing beach. Surroundings of natural beauty with healthy country atmosphere and with all the city conveniences. Price

\$5,000

COSY LITTLE BUNGALOW With Large Lot and Fruit Trees NORTH QUADRA STREET

Contains living-room, 12x12, with open fireplace, large windows, etc., and open fireplace; kitchen, etc., with all conveniences; sewing or breakfast nook, cement basement, with tiled garage, poultry house, flowers and shrubbery. Reduced to

\$2,800

Terms Arranged—Immediate Possession.

This property is in a high, healthy and delightful location.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LTD.
620 Broughton Street

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Funeral Notice

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Fisgard Street, on Monday, May 21, at 2 p.m., to attend the funeral of the Brother Edmund Joseph Johnson, 61, Clifton Heights Lodge, No. 10, Lotus, Missouri.

Members of other local lodges and some young men in good standing are also invited.

By order of the Wm. Master, J. R. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

\$5,000

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

TENDERS FOR HAY

Sealed quotations will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p.m., May 31, 1933, for the delivery and removal of standing hay to be used for the feeding of the horses at Gordon Head, Victoria, also for the feeding of the horses at the Victoria International Airport.

Quotations for "Hay" or "Wheat" or any other grain will not necessarily be accepted.

E. H. MICHELL
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C. May 15, 1933.

COSY LITTLE BUNGALOW With Large Lot and Fruit Trees

Contains living-room, 12x12, with open fireplace, large windows, etc., and open fireplace; kitchen, etc., with all conveniences; sewing or breakfast nook, cement basement, with tiled garage, poultry house, flowers and shrubbery. Reduced to

\$2,800

Terms Arranged—Immediate Possession.

This property is in a high, healthy and delightful location.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LTD.
620 Broughton Street

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Local Optometrist

Installs Interesting

Eye-testing Device

An instrument that will measure the power of the eye by reflection has recently been installed by Gordon Shaw, optometrist in the Woolworth Building. The Keratometer, as the instrument is called, has an angle of 45 degrees and a arrangement of lenses and prisms enclosed in a barrel-like telescope. Illuminated targets are reflected on to the front surface of the eye. The eyes can be adjusted in such a way as to give an exact power of the eye in units of optical measurement. It also discloses the presence of astigmatism and unequal meridians of curvature.

Phox Adurgens is a plant that in

AGENTS' OFFERINGS

(Continued)

CLOSE TO DOMINION OBSERVATORY

About five acres, practically all cleared and cultivated; assorted fruits, orchard, three-room cottage, which needs a little fixing up; stable, chicken house, garage, well etc. This land is very productive and all the whole thing needs a little care and attention. Price \$1,600.00. Call and speak with me. Little "show places" of the district. TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LTD.
112 Broad Street Phone G7171

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

"KING KONG" AT THE DOMINION

Thrilling Picture Has Locale in Wild Jungles and Then in New York City

"King Kong," RKO-Radio Picture, at the Dominion Theatre, is revealed as an extraordinary menace. He is the ultimate in goosie-flesh, producing terror. The great giant of Dr. Drem's made one shiver, but "King Kong's" glares with orbs large as a plate. Women screamed when the heavy tread of Frankenstein's monster plodded across the screen, but "King Kong's" tread shakes the earth and spreads carnage. The bared fangs of Mr. Hyde made one jump with horror, but "King Kong's" eye-teeth are ten inches long and his snarl comes from lips six feet from corner to corner!

"King Kong" is ruler supreme over the black natives and great dinosaurs from the prehistoric ages that still live on Skull Island. Regularly, he offers a sacrificial native girl. One day the sacrifice is a white girl, delicate, golden-haired, beautiful.

The beast had never before seen man. He is intrigued, curious. Then, because of his great strength, he excites in his wild heart, he fights to the death with a huge winged reptile that tries to carry her to its sky-nest, and goes to grips with the greatest of all dinosaurs, the tyrannosaurus.

But the greatest thrills come when "King Kong" is finally captured with gas bombs and taken to New York, where he is displayed to a civilian audience. The strange, wild heart, he wants the girl and then gets away. He gets her by the amazing procedure of reaching into the fourth story window of her hotel, and snatching her out of bed.

"IF"

You want a bargain in a four-room bungalow.

READ THIS!

A modern four-room bungalow, also good bathroom and kitchen, large enamel sink, large garage, low taxes, garden, etc., in good clean condition inside and outside. Located in the Victoria School District, close to Richmond and Oak Bay Avenue, in good residential locality. Price reduced for immediate sale to

\$1,500 for a four-room bungalow, and a breakfast nook, three-piece bathroom, large lot, good soil, more land if required to buy out other acres. This is a good buy, Saanich, near Quadra.

CLOSE IN—EASY walking distance of the Royal Victoria Hospital, a four-room bungalow, and a breakfast nook, three-piece bathroom, sheltered position. Nothing like it on the market. Ask our Mr. Bagnhouse to show it to you.

"ROUGHIE" SPORT SHOES \$4.85
GREY, FAWN AND WHITE
MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE
602 Yates Street WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE Phone G 6118

NEWS IN BRIEF

TALL TIMBERS
CALL TORCHY

Bill Peden, Here for Next Two Months, Plans Strenuous Time in Woods

Will Train Like Fighter for Fall Racing; Lauds Victoria Riders

The Saanich Welfare Association made an application to the Clothing, bedding, books and shoes, also a sewing machine and clock for needy families. Anyone having such articles to dispose is asked to phone E 9303.

Store proprietors and residents of Yates Street, between Government and Douglas Streets, have petitioned the City Council to ban parking of taxicabs within the block. The petition will be before the council at its meeting Monday.

A meeting of the original Ward Two Saanich Ratepayers' Association was held on Thursday evening at the home of Robert Gray, Cuthuluth Road, when various matters concerning the central association and municipal relief, were discussed.

United States hide buyers are returning farmers of their surplus stocks of hides at better prices than for several years. It was stated at the Parliament Buildings to-day. In the Okanagan and Boundary districts over 7,000 hides had been purchased up to April 30, 5,000 having been bought in March. Burns Lake, Willows Lake, Clinton and Quesnel also are at heavy sales.

The monthly report of the Jubilee Hospital submitted yesterday evening to the board of directors showed an average of 176 patients a day treated during April, the total of \$28,000.

For a single day per day was \$3.00, or \$9.45, including use of the laboratory and X-ray machine. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of donors and subscribers on Friday, June 23 at 4 o'clock in the Nurses' Home.

Officers and warrant officers of the first battalion, Canadian Scottish Regiment, entertained at a smoking concert in the Armouries Thursday evening, organized by Sergeant T. B. Dempster, entertainment manager. Col. Brooks Stephenson, spoke briefly. The artists were: Walter Gaskell, Thomas Oche, William Anderson, John Gow, Harry Jones, John Pullett, John Jones, C.G.M.S. George Durham, Sergeant MacDonald and C.G.M. Harry Warburton.

At a concert and supper, the Trades and Labor Council yesterday evening entertained members and friends of affiliated local unions in the convention headquarters. Harry Owen, the president, was in the chair. Among the artists were: Miss Dolly Rutledge, Mrs. A. W. Stokes, Mrs. Agnes Kemley, John Bell, Andrew Hill, James Torrance, Joseph and William Gossell, Edward Kinn, William Connett, R. Brown, William Holmes and William Anderson.

To aid the instrument fund of the Junior Symphony Orchestra a dance and bridge party will be held Tuesday evening in the New Thought Hall, Fort Street. Bridge will be played from 8 o'clock until 10 o'clock and there will be dancing from 10 o'clock until 12. An organ recital will be given by the Junior Symphony Orchestra under the direction of the Victoria Board of School Trustees at the Girls' Central School this evening. An attractive programme has been arranged by the conductor, Harold Taylor.

Brigadier-General J. M. Ross, C.M.G., D.E.O., former commanding officer of the military district here, and latterly head of Military District No. 12, of Regina, has been transferred as G.O.C. M.D. No. 1, at London, Ontario, according to announcement by the Department of National Defence. Brigadier Ross' successor at Regina will be Group Captain J. Lindsay, Gordon, D.F.C., senior air officer. Brigadier Ross entered the militia in 1896 and after distinguishing himself in the Boer War and the Great War, received the rank of wing commander of the permanent Royal Canadian Air Force, which was established in 1924.

FUNERAL MONDAY
Funeral services for Edmund Joseph Johnson of 1507 Chambers Street, who passed away Thursday at the Jubilee Hospital, will take place at McCallum Funeral Home, on Monday at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, A.F. and A.M. Interment will be made in Royal Oak Cemetery.

SCOTT & PEDEN
G 7285—For All Departments 1602 Store St., Opp. E. & N. Station

MADE FROM No. 1 Hard Alberta Wheat. Freshly ground on our own presses.

GROUND WHEAT
FOR BREAD AND PASTRY USE

MADE FROM No. 1 Hard Alberta Wheat. Freshly ground on our own presses.

CRACKED WHEAT
A REAL BREAKFAST FOOD

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

There is nothing added to the wheat and nothing taken away in the manufacturing.

Tennis Prospects Appear Bright For Victoria This Season

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Canada Makes Usual Early Exit From Davis Cup Tennis

Outburst by Marcel Rainville Featured This Year's Play

British May Be Planning Another Battle for America's Cup

CANADA, as usual, has passed out of the Davis Cup tennis series. In the early days, when members of this Dominion were unfortunate in that they have to go up against the representatives of the United States in the North American zone play. The U.S. tennis forces have formed an insurmountable barrier to the Canucks, and the last year with the Americans and the Wimbeldon champion, lending his terrific stroking power to the cause of the Americans. The U.S. players won in three straight victories, taking the opening singles and the doubles, and after looking over the last year, it looks like Canadian players have a long way to go yet before they can match the ability of racket wielders produced by the U.S. Early Davis Cup play by the U.S. team has heralded the return of George Lott, "Peck's Bad Boy" of tennis, who has staged a comeback this year after a year's absence.

Gerald Cunningham And Dunc Williams Bolster Men's Team

LACROSSE AT WORLD'S FAIR

Will Help to Give City Strongest Six-man Team in Recent History

WILLIAMS FORMER VANCOUVER STAR

Mary and Helen Campbell in Action Again; Hank Prusoff Will Go East

Montreal, May 20.—The ancient game of the North American Indian, lacrosse, will have its place at the Century of Progress exhibition, Chicago, this summer. A large band, of the Montreal Canadians in professional hockey and lacrosse, has announced he will take two teams to Chicago about the middle of July.

Landon said he would use, virtually intact, the squad that represented the Flying Frenchmen in the International Professional Lacrosse League last year. His other team will be recruited in Toronto and will feature Indian players.

"Y" BOYS RUN IN ROYAL CITY

Small Local Squad Given Good Chances to Take Laurels in May 24 Meet

Team Personnel Announced; Addison and Bentley May Run in Vancouver

With excellent chances of picking several first places, a squad of seven of Archie McKinnon's Flying Y track and field stars will journey to New Westminster on Tuesday for the Royal City's second Olympiad at Queen's Park on May 24. It was announced by the association member to-day.

Cyril Connerton will take the squad over and will act as coach and manager.

Chuck Cunningham is slated to run in the half mile with Joe Addison taking in the two-twenty and quarter. Art Chapman will compete in the broad and high jumps and the hurdles, while Hugh Patrick will run in the junior quarter and junior half miles, and will take the hurdles.

On the senior side, Noel Radford, who has official victories over several of the local stars, is not definitely sure he will play. His decision to play would provide additional competition.

Connerton will take the relay and will enter in the senior 100.

Lynn Patrick is slated to run a stretch in the relay. Joe Roberts will also run the relay, and will enter in the senior 100.

Addison and Bentley are given good chances to take their respective specialties.

UPLANDS WIN OVER COLWOOD

Score 10 to 8 Victory in Women's Interclub Golf Fixture Played Yesterday

An interclub match played yesterday, women members of the Uplands Golf Club defeated Colwood 10 to 8. The A teams battled to a deadlock, each scoring 4½ points, while in the B team fixture Uplands won 5½ to 3½.

The feature match in the A engagement was won by Mrs. Jackson, Uplands, and Mrs. Bennett, Colwood.

Results, with the Colwood players first named, follow:

"A" TEAMS

Mrs. Bennett 6, Mrs. Jackson 1.

Mrs. Hodges 1, Mrs. Boyd 6.

Mrs. Macfarlane 0, Mrs. Semple 1.

Mrs. Macfarlane 1, Miss Mackenzie 0.

Miss Yeo 0, Miss Grant 1.

Mrs. Richardson 1, Mrs. Watson 0.

Mrs. Rasmussen ½, Miss Mills ½.

Mrs. Lawson 0, Mrs. Ellis 1.

Mrs. Crowe 1, Mrs. Pocock 0.

"B" TEAMS

Mrs. Luden 1, Mrs. Frith 1.

Mrs. Willis 1, Mrs. Nickason 0.

Mrs. Grayson 0, Mrs. McLeod 1.

Mrs. Bell 0, Mrs. Angus 1.

Mrs. Leeming 0, Mrs. South 1.

Mrs. Spencer 0, Miss Bassett 1.

Mrs. Tanner 0, Mrs. Combe 1.

Mrs. Gonnason 1, Mrs. Lovell 1.

Mrs. Hazelwood ½, Mrs. Wood ½.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

will be missed as a champion.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

will be missed as a champion.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

will be missed as a champion.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

will be missed as a champion.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

will be missed as a champion.

Time, 1½-2½ hours.

Score 10 to 8 victory in women's interclub golf fixture played yesterday.

At Comox Hotel

The Elk Hotel, Comox, is staying its annual golf competition at the up-island resort, no May 24, for which a number of entries have already been received. Mrs. Vera Hutchings, of Vancouver, B.C., women's champion, is among the entrants. The course is very beautifully situated and of sports character, and is an excellent condition for playing.

Results, with the under fifteen class, while Perry Swartz is ranked sixth in the junior brigade.

Gracy Wheeler, holder of the B.C. title, is the second ranked junior player in the United States and has many titles in the Canadian list. She recently took the southern final to May Dose, but beat the same player in the junior event of the same meet.

Wallace Bates, winner of the Canadian singles in 1932, and a pretty consistent visitor to Northwest meets, made an impressive comeback in winning and ended high up in California rankings, being placed fourth. Edmund Lewis, holder of the Pacific Coast doubles and the California State doubles, is now living in Portland, Ore., and will no doubt appear in some of the Northwest tournaments this year. He is not so good on grass as on asphalt or concrete.

Mrs. Cook spoke of the widespread interest taken in the series, stating he

last year, is likely to try the eastern circuit this year, having been invited to play in several of the larger meets.

He has gone as far in this district as he can go and needs some really top notch competition to develop his game.

Mel Dranga defeated Prusoff in the recent Seattle City indoor championship and seems the logical successor to Prusoff if the latter should go East.

Rank Prusoff, Seattle, winner of every major Northwest singles title

Sons of Canada and Slingers Draw 1-1 In Senior Baseball

Provincial Boxing And Mat Champions Crowned To-night

(Continued from Page 14)

The boxing bouts were three three minute rounds, unless an extra round was ordered. The wrestling bouts were one ten minute round, with one fall deciding, with an extra round of three minutes if necessary.

Angie "Scooty" McKay referred the boxing matches and William Roper handled the wrestling bouts.

Yesterday evening's results follow:

BOXING

Flyweight—D. Miller, 105, Port Albert, knocked out T. Bailey, 106, Tillicum Club, in first round.

Featherweight—G. Hunter, 125, Canadian Scottish, scored technical knockout over W. Wilson, 125, Tillicum Club, in second round. W. Foulds, 124, Canadian Scottish, scored technical knockout over W. Wilson, 121, unattached, in second round.

Lightweight—H. Webster, 134, Canadian Scottish, won decision over C. Jordan, 134, J.B.A.A., three rounds. T. Embrey, 133, Canadian Scottish, knocked out A. Woods, 133, Tillicum Club, in second round.

Welterweight—W. Marvin, 146, Tillicum Club, scored technical knockout over H. Norbeck, 142, H.M.C.A. Skeena, in second round. Jack Ross, 137, Victoria, won decision from H. W. Fest, H.M.C.A. Armenters, three rounds.

WRESTLING

Welterweight—P. Tyson, Y.M.C.A., pinned C. Bouterac, Trail, Leighton McMicking, Victoria, pinned T. Walker, Victoria. Victor Stevens, Y.M.C.A., won decision from H. Raine, Tillicum Club, after extra five-minute round. J. Eickhoff, New Westminster, pinned F. Waring, Victoria.

Featherweight—H. Tyson won decision over J. Yates, Y.M.C.A. V. Pollard, Tillicum Club, pinned J. Tonni, Trail.

Lightweight—P. Petrie, South Vancouver, pinned F. Leofler, Y.M.C.A. P. Tyson, Y.M.C.A., won decision over A. Overland, New Westminster.

Light-heavyweight Final—H. Knight, Vancouver Firemen, won decision over H. MacLeod, Vancouver police.

Welterweight—R. Newman, Pacific Stadium, pinned H. Bouterac, Y.M.C.A. C. Bouterac, Trail, pinned C. Gould, Y.M.C.A.; V. Stevens, Y.M.C.A., pinned L. McMicking, unattached; J. Eickhoff, New Westminster, pinned R. Newman, Pacific Stadium.

Middleweight—G. Farmer, Y.M.C.A., pinned D. Bourigan, Y.M.C.A.

TONIGHT'S DRAW

Flyweight—D. Miller, Port Albert, vs. G. H. McKay, Cassidy.

Featherweight—G. Hunter, 125, Canadian Scottish, vs. A. D. Dawkins, Y.M.C.A.

Lightweight—H. Webster, Canadian Scottish, vs. G. Hunter, Canadian Scottish.

Light-heavyweight—H. Knight, Canadian Scottish, vs. T. Embrey, Canadian Scottish.

Welterweight—W. Marvin, Tillicum Club, vs. J. Ross, unattached, Victoria.

Light-heavyweight—Louis Callum, Tillicum Club, vs. F. R. Nixon, R.C.N.

Heavyweight—L. P. Buxton, R.C.A., vs. E. Bowles, Y.M.C.A.

WRESTLING

Bantamweight—F. Leofler, Y.M.C.A., vs. D. Tyson, Y.M.C.A.

Featherweight—T. Tyson, Y.M.C.A., vs. F. Waring, Tillicum Club.

Lightweight—P. Petrie, Y.M.C.A., vs. I. Petrie, South Vancouver.

Welterweight—J. Eickhoff, New Westminster, vs. P. Tyson, Y.M.C.A.

The winner will meet V. Stevens, Y.M.C.A., for title.

Middleweight—L. J. Loney, Y.M.C.A., vs. G. Farmer, Y.M.C.A. The winner will meet C. Bouterac, Trail.

Heavyweight—H. McLeod, Vancouver police, vs. H. Knight, Vancouver fireman.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Buffalo 3, Toronto 11.

Albany 4, Jersey City 5.

Newark 11, Baltimore 3.

Rochester 14, Montreal 5.

Former's Attempts to Gain Second Place Blocked by Last Place Team

GAME CALLED IN SEVENTH INNING

Walks by Holden in First Inning Give Sons Their Only Run; Pitchers' Duel Seen

Sons of Canada's attempt to gain an undisputed hold on second place in the Senior Amateur Baseball League failed yesterday evening, when they were held to a 1 to 1 draw by the bottom place Slingers in a seven-inning game at Athletic Park. The game was called because of darkness, and will be replayed at the end of the season if necessary, neither team being allotted any points.

The game, although slow, was a pitchers' duel throughout. Sons gained their only run in the first inning when pitcher Lee Holden tightened up, and Slingers registering their counter in the ninth when Herb Cummins batted a hard drive over the left field fence.

In the opening canteen Kim Campbell, first man to bat, caught a hard one out to left field. The hit was good for two bases, but Campbell, in trying to stretch it to a three-bagger, was put out, Robinson to Constable.

DOHERTY SINGLES

Her Doherty was the next man to face Holden and connected with a slow ball for a single. Bacon struck out and Holman walked, advancing Doherty to second. George Gandy was issued a walk, and a hard one out to left field. The hit was good for two bases, but Campbell, in trying to stretch it to a three-bagger, was put out, Robinson to Constable.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable walked. Barnes still struck out and "Scooty" Robinson got safe with a bunt down the third base line. Constable going to second. Herb Cummins struck out. Constable and Robinson advanced one base on a passed ball and before the next throw, Robinson was called out of the second and base for the third putout.

The Sons' only run was given them by Holden, who walked Roy Barnes, the next batter, forcing Doherty home. Holden was the third man out.

In their opening inning, Slingers were left with one out on third base, Constable

A. E. AMES & CO.

LIMITED

Montreal, New York, Toronto, Vancouver, London, England
VICTORIA

Telephone E 4117

CLOSE DOWN
AT MONTREALCANADIAN
STOCKS

MONTREAL

Canadian Press
Montreal, May 20—Montreal Stock Exchange listings moved lower during to-day's short session.

Brazilian Traction, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal Power, National Breweries and International Nickel finished the day on the downside. Dominion Bridge, McCallum-Frontenac and Canadian Industrial Alcohol "B" were off fractions.

Canadian Hydro-Electric preferred established a new high for the year at \$50, an advance of three points. Winnipeg Electric and B.C. Packers and Massey-Harris were among the issues to record fractional gains.

LOWER TONE
AT TORONTO

(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

Canadian Press
Toronto, May 20—Looses predominated at the close of the Toronto Stock Exchange to-day, profit-taking having taken toll from the gains chalked up in the last week.

Nickel dropped back 30 cents to 100, the closing and Smelters finished half a point lower, at 100. Ford "A" dropped a fraction to 93 1/2 C.P.R. to 14 1/2 and Brazilian advanced 1/2 to 12 1/2.

In the distillery shares Walkers Common held a fractional advance, Imperial Oil Alcohols 1/2, while Distillers Steamer took a half-point loss, Canada But 1/2, Canada Malting 1/2 and Brewing Corporation a few cents. Imperial Oil weakened 1/2, B.A. Oil 1/2, Superstite 1/2 and International Pete 1/2.

Small recessions appeared for Canadian Vinegars, Laura Secord, Canadian Canners "B" and Canada Cement. DOME ACTIVE
AT TORONTO

Canadian Press

Toronto, May 20—Dome was the only issue to show any pop on the standard mining market to-day.

New York buying and at the close showed a gain of \$1.50 for the day. Reports from the mine are highly bullish.

Tech Hughes gold gained a few cents to 48.3. Pioneer gained 10 to 11.70 and Lake Shore and McEntyre advanced 1/2 to 50 cents. Holding was at 146. Granda at 1.44 and Ventures at 1.05.

Nickel was off 25 at 15.50. Silver shares lagged except Eldorado, which gained two to 1.55.

A dividend of 2 1/2 per cent has been declared on Sylvanite.

GIVEN U.S. SEAT
IN PEACE COURT

Canadian Press

London, May 20—Strength of oil shares on the market and control of the United States and other sections featured the stock exchange to-day. There was a general cheerful atmosphere. The close was steady.

No. 1 Man. nor. Vancouver 76 1/2
No. 2 Man. nor. Atlantic 74 1/2
No. 2 Man. nor. Vancouver 74 1/2
Argentine (Barrel 63 1/2 lbs.) 61 1/2
Argentine (Rosate 63 1/2 lbs.) 62 1/2
Australian 70 1/2

NEW YORK METALS

London, May 20—Following quotations on the market, the control of the United States and other sections featured the stock exchange to-day. There was a general cheerful atmosphere. The close was steady.

London, May 20—Silver, very steady: 11/16 higher at 19 3/16.

New York: May 20—Bar silver, 1/4 higher at 33%.

LIVERPOOL

London, May 20—Following quotations on the market, the control of the United States and other sections featured the stock exchange to-day. There was a general cheerful atmosphere. The close was steady.

London, May 20—Silver, very steady: 11/16 higher at 19 3/16.

New York: May 20—Bar silver, 1/4 higher at 33%.

NEW YORK METALS

London, May 20—Silver, very steady: 11/16 higher at 19 3/16.

New York: May 20—Bar silver, 1/4 higher at 33%.

LONDON MONEY

London, May 20—Silver, very steady: 11/16 higher at 19 3/16.

New York: May 20—Bar silver, 1/4 higher at 33%.

BAR SILVER

London, May 20—Silver, very steady: 11/16 higher at 19 3/16.

New York: May 20—Bar silver, 1/4 higher at 33%.

"We Cover the Island"

"All Our Routes Are Scenic"

Stocks Slip Down
Under Selling On
Wall Street To-dayNEW YORK
STOCK
EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, MAY 20

(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

ELECTRICAL AND MANUFACTURING

(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

TOKYO MINES AND OILS

(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

MISCELLANEOUS AND MANUFACTURING

(By Jenks, Gwynne & Co.)

TOKYO INDUSTRIALS

(By A. E. Ames & Co.)

STEEL AND IRON

(By A. E. Ames & Co.)

AUTOMOBILE AND ACCESSORIES

(By A. E. Ames & Co.)

SILVERADO GETS

Canadian Press
New York, May 20—Financial markets encountered considerable week-end selling in to-day's short session, and stocks and principal staples reflected reactions in which ranged from fractions to more than points and the closing tone was heavy. Transfers approximated 1,600,000 shares.

Selling was active in the last hour. A pronounced reaction in wheat may have been a factor in prompting week-end selling in equities. Cotton was steady.

Week-end trade was again cheerful, but traders in shares were inclined to lighten their holdings, in view of the lack of a substantial technical reaction over what many regarded as an abnormally long period, and uncertainty as to how much further the market would advance.

In business activity could be expected in view of the approach of summer.

The weekly freight car loadings figures, as forecast, showed a gain over the like week of last year.

In the rails Union Pacific lost about two, but rallied to close off only a fraction. Most financial stocks, however, were within fractions of the lowest.

CLOSER LOWER

Ottawa Illinois declined more than two, then recovered a little. This closing one to two points lower included American Telephone, Allied Chemical, New York Central, Johns Manville, Case, American Can, Crown Cork, Dupont, Louisville and Nash.

Belt and General Motors sagged fractionally. North American, Consolidated Gas and Public Service of N.J. lost 3/4 to 1/2 of a point.

Cotton closed \$1.20 to 1.25 a bale lower, and wheat reacted one to nearly two cents during the period in which trading was under way in the share market. Other commodities were mostly inactive to yesterday.

Sterling cables ruled one cent higher at \$3.87 1/2, and French francs advanced 2/3 of a cent to 4.51 cents. The German mark recovered to about 27 cents.

Silverado recovered to about 27 cents.

SILVERADO GETS \$7,385 RETURNS

Canadian Press
Vancouver, May 20—Gold issues continued to hold the interest of the buying public to-day on the stock exchange, with the price trend still upward.

Bralorne scored a new peak at \$7.80, easing off at the close to \$7.45 unchanged. Pioneer was steady at \$1.10, while Bridge River exploration was a heavy trader between 68 and 70 cents. Bridge River Consolidated was strong at 37 1/2. Wayside had a big turnover up to 11, closing unchanged at 39c.

Oil and base metal issues were comparatively quiet with price changes narrow.

C. E. was the leader in the oils with a gain of about two points over the previous close to 66 cents and Home and Mayland sold at 80 and 75 cents respectively. Royalties brought

"The average amount shipped during the year was 147 tons, and the price produced \$7,385.72 after freight and smelter charges were deducted—this amount being the net cash received from the smelter," Mr. Stewart said.

"The average price paid for silver for the year was 26 1/2 cents an ounce, but since then silver has increased considerably, and with the possibility of silver being passed as a major factor greater returns may be expected when operations by the company are again commenced. The directors have decided to mark time carefully until the price of silver is definitely settled upon."

"The Silverado property has been operated by the Royal Gold Mining Company, which has a large silver investment in the property, but discontinued operations when silver dropped to the low figure a few months ago."

SEEK RECEIVER FOR J. E. DRAIN

Associated Press
Seattle, May 20—J. E. Drain & Company, an investment house, has been ordered by Superior Judge Clay Allen to show cause next Friday why it should not have a receiver appointed and furnish an accounting to J. W. Teitel, an agent.

Teitel obtained the citation with a complaint the company had failed to pay him \$584 allegedly due to him under a contract made in January, 1932, over the sale of certain gold stock.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Dividends declared to-day included Canadian Canoe Limited, first preferred 1 1/2 per cent per share; convertible preferred, five cents per share, payable July 3, record June 15.

ESTABLISHED 1908

MAILING LISTS—WE HAVE 3 SELECTED

MAILING LISTS OF VICTORIA AND CANADA

FOR THE USE OF WEALTHY RESIDENTS

OF VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, PASADENA, ETC.

WE PUBLISH COMPLETE MAIL AND NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NEWTON ADVERTISING AGENCY

22-23 WINCH BUILDING

1933

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

The Town's Greatest Real Estate Market

Is Our Want Ad Section!

BY WILLIAMS

COMING EVENTS

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO NANAIMO, SUNDAY, MAY 21

Coach Leaves Depot at 9 a.m. Returning Leaves Nanaimo at 8:15 p.m. Return Fare \$1.50

Victoria Day Excursion

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

To Butchart's Gardens, 50¢ Return

Coaches Leave Depot at 2:00 p.m.—Returning, Leave Gardens at 4:00 p.m.—An Hour and a Half's Stay at the Gardens.

Children, 25¢ Return

EXCURSION, SUNDAY, MAY 21, TO SOOKE AND WHIFFEN SPIT

Including Beale's Hotel, Sooke River, Saanich and Woodsides Farm. Special coaches leave depot at 10:00 a.m. Returning, leave Whiffen Spit at 6:00 p.m. Meals may be obtained or passengers may bring their own.

Return fare: 75¢ to any point; Children, 50¢

WORLD'S FAIR—CHICAGO—JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1

Low return bus fares become effective May 15. Seattle to Chicago, \$54.90 (U.S. funds) return. Stopovers permitted en route. Tickets to all parts of Canada and the U.S.A. on sale at our office. Further information on any of the above may be obtained at our office.

EXPRESS CARRIED ON ALL ROUTES

LOW WEEK-END FARES

To All Points on Vancouver Island, Single Fare and a Quarter for the Round Trip (subject to a minimum) good going from Friday noon to Sunday midnight.

Return portion of ticket good not later than Monday midnight.

CHARTER TRIPS A SPECIALTY — LOW RATES

Depot, Broughton St. at Broad

Phone E 1178

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3,624 3,624

Leading pen. 75¢ to 90¢

Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent.

Experimental Station, Saanich, B.C.

2,090 3

Use Your Credit
FIRESTONE
TIRES
Most Miles per Dollar
Jameson
MOTORS LIMITED
740 BROUGHTON STREET

COOK WITH OIL THIS SUMMER

POWER ABC Oil Burner in your kitchen range gives clean, constant heat. It is economical too, because you can turn it off the instant it is not required.



Your IDEAL APARTMENT IS IN THE WANT ADS

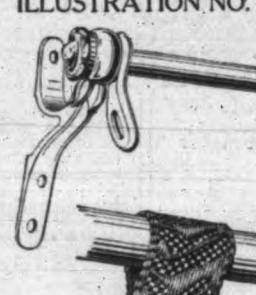
COACH BUILDERS' CONTEST

Lesson Twenty-four

By FRANK C. RIESS
Technical Director, Fisher Body
Craftsman's Guild
Burbank in his endless experiments with plants, seeds and flowers, found it necessary to discard thousands of specimens to secure one of the type desired. Delving into the secrets of nature, science, crafts or anything else, requires painstaking planning. It is easily aroused into ecstasies of high resolve and good intentions. It is a simple matter to start a thing, but to finish oftentimes requires the perseverance of Burbank.

The art, just a few weeks left in which to find your Napoleonic coach in the \$85,000 competition of the Victoria Times and the Fisher Body

ILLUSTRATION NO. 56



Do not allow carelessness to mar such work as building the hand rail streamers and attaching them to the rail as shown

Pins and strap should be attached to the center arms of the under gear of your coach. The pin may be made by grinding a nail to a point and then driving it through the strap, and have it place by another piece of leather over the head.

Craftsman's Guild. These last weeks may be the most important of the entire year, as during the time the coach begins to assume shape. Details which of themselves look complete, may not look quite so well when seen in

relation to other parts. This necessitates slight changes, perhaps, and causes unexpected delays.

One of the last bits of work is the footman's hand rail, and its brackets and streamers. Do not be afraid when attaching the four streamers to the rail. Sew each streamer ribbon together at the top with a loop large enough to fit over the rail. Don't leave ragged edges on the back of the ribbon. Each streamer should be reinforced with strips of leather or fabricoid sewn on glued on the back, its width being just a little less than the width of the ribbon.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water.

The height is in feet and inches of a foot, measured from the average level of low water

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1933

Victorian As Press Box Guest At Wembley Tells of Many Thrills At English Cup Final



Wembley Stadium photographed and its crowd of around 100,000 persons from the air during the Everton-Manchester City English Cup final on April 29, when Everton won, 3 to 0.

J. G. Brown Describes Crowds, Excitement And Fine Plays of Great Soccer Classic

By J. G. BROWN

Former Federal Public Works Architect at Victoria, now on an extended tour in Britain.

LONDON—When I had the privilege of attending the banquet held in Glasgow on March 13 to celebrate the diamond jubilee of the Scottish Football Association, I had the honor of meeting many distinguished legislators and players, among the former being Sir Charles Clegg, president of the English Association and the only player of the English team in the first international match between Scotland and England in November, 1872, who is alive to-day. I also met Sir F. J. Wall, the secretary of the English Association, both of whom extended me a warm invitation to come to London and see the final cup-tie at Wembley.

About a week before the date of the final I was agreeably surprised to receive a note from Sir F. J. Wall repeating the invitation and enclosing a ticket from Wembley entitling me to a seat in the press box and one for the refreshment room. I therefore decided to accept the invitations and as I was to be recognized as a member of the Fourth Estate I am writing my impressions of this great event in the sports world for The Victoria Daily Times so that some of the sport loving people in Victoria and Vancouver Island can enjoy through my eyes the things leading up to this event and the game itself as well.

In order to get a calm and ordered knowledge of everything connected with the event, I left Glasgow (where I had made my headquarters since coming over to Britain) on Thursday morning, arriving in London the same evening.

Next day I called at the office of the English Association, 100 Pall Mall, to pay my respects to the president and secretary but found they were both at Wembley superintending the arrangements for the next day's match and seeing that everything was in order. I proceeded to Wembley and was shown over this great ground, a description of which I will give later on. I found in London, even at this time, a whole day before the match, quite a number of football fans wearing the colors of their respective clubs.

TICKET-SCALPING, TROUBLES

When the Wembley Stadium was erected it was supposed to be the last word in sports arenas and was thought the English Association would be the only ones to benefit from the international and cup finals. The contention is that the ticket system limits the ground's capacity away below the number it would hold. In 1923 at the final cup-tie between West Ham, London, and Bolton Wanderers, Lancashire, the attendance was very great, the officials had very much underestimated the number of spectators in and it was supposed that 250,000 people saw the match when the game started half an hour late, many of them being on the track round the playing pitch.

The English Association pays £5,000 each time they use Wembley, which is twice in one year and once in another. Next year the international between England and Scotland will be played there and thus it will be used twice.

"SCIENCE MASTERS" OF THE GAME

Many of the best writers on English football stated as their considered opinion that the final this year promised to be the greatest of all the international and cup finals. Some say Everton are the science masters and that such would let them down against Manchester City, which plays direct and open football. I have seen games won by the team that could hold the ball and distribute the play properly and I have seen a team break that up and win hand down against that style of play, by a vigorous direct and open game. I think the chances would be in favor of the latter—but in the atmosphere of Wembley anything may happen and

in their direct and open style of play. Again it is interesting to relate that each team has won the cup once before, and it is the fourth time that two Lancashire clubs have been in the final. It is also interesting to record that Manchester City has had Lancashire opponents on each of the three occasions they have qualified for the cup. The City had a harder row to hoe to reach the final than Everton.

Taking everything into consideration there is scarcely the proverbial pin to choose between them.

PLAYERS NUMBERED

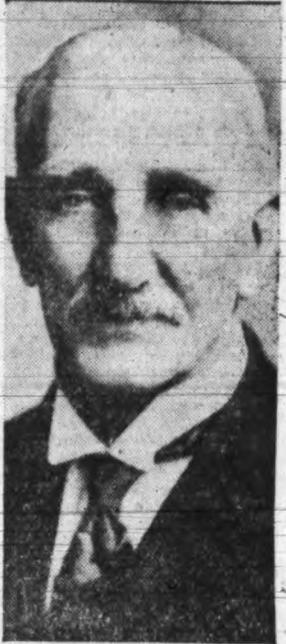
A feature of this final is the numbering of players. This has never been done before. The suggestion has been made that Everton is to take numbers one to eleven and the Manchester City team take from twelve to twenty-two. If so, and they number them from goal outward, the unlucky thirteen will fall on the youngest player in the main camp, the City's youngest player, who is probably a boy and in his first season in the team. It is to be hoped he is not superstitious—we will see how he stands up under this handicap. It has also been suggested that the letters of the alphabet be used for one team. The English Association has been commanded all round for this in their direct and open style of play.

Again it is interesting to relate that each team has won the cup once before, and it is the fourth time that two Lancashire clubs have been in the final. It is also interesting to record that Manchester City has had Lancashire opponents on each of the three occasions they have qualified for the cup. The City had a harder row to hoe to reach the final than Everton.

Taking everything into consideration there is scarcely the proverbial pin to choose between them.

PLAYERS NUMBERED

A feature of this final is the numbering of players. This has never been done before. The suggestion has been made that Everton is to take numbers one to eleven and the Manchester City team take from twelve to twenty-two. If so, and they number them from goal outward, the unlucky thirteen will fall on the youngest player in the main camp, the City's youngest player, who is probably a boy and in his first season in the team. It is to be hoped he is not superstitious—we will see how he stands up under this handicap. It has also been suggested that the letters of the alphabet be used for one team. The English Association has



J. G. BROWN

and we shall have numbered players in all big matches in the future.

WEMBLEY AND ITS CROWDS

I drove out to Wembley immediately after luncheon so that I could witness the assembling of the crowds and see how Wembley management handled the situation when 100,000 persons were there.

There were spectators who are not familiar with the players all an opportunity to follow the game better. The Scottish Association, I understand, refused to adopt this system, but the Scottish Rugby Association adopted it in the international at Murrayfield.

At the Thistles, the evergreen McMullan known to all and sundry as "Paddy" McMullan.

Usually as players grow older they migrate from forwards to halfbacks and backs or even goal. Not so the "Evergreen." Here we have the shining example of a great footballer and a great strategist, always recognized as Scotland's supreme left-half, twenty years of senior football.

It is interesting to note the respective heights and weights of the two

teams. The result of the game is a toss up which ever way you take it.

It is curious that each of the teams has three Scottish players on its team—T. C. F. Johnson, Dundee at left half, and Dunn of Hibernians, and Stein, Dundee of Dumfries, and Dunn of Dunfermline in the forwards.

Everton paid £5,000 for Dunn, Everton also has Cook, who played for Celtic, Glasgow, but is of Irish birth.

The Scottish players on Manchester City's team were Alex Herd from Hamilton Academicals, W. Busby of Bellshill, and James McMullan of Paisley. The Thistles, the evergreen McMullan known to all and sundry as "Paddy" McMullan.

Usually as players grow older they migrate from forwards to halfbacks and backs or even goal. Not so the "Evergreen."

Here we have the shining example of a great footballer and a great strategist, always recognized as Scotland's supreme left-half, twenty years of senior football.

It is interesting to note the respective heights and weights of the two

MANCHESTER CITY

L. Langford, goal	Height, 5 ft. 6 1/2 in.	Weight, 182 lbs.
S. Cann, right back	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 159 lbs.
W. Dale, left back	Height, 5 ft. 9 in.	Weight, 160 lbs.
W. Busby, right halfback	Height, 5 ft. 10 in.	Weight, 162 lbs.
S. Cowan, centre halfback	Height, 5 ft. 10 in.	Weight, 160 lbs.
J. Bray, left halfback	Height, 5 ft. 7 1/2 in.	Weight, 147 lbs.
G. Tressell, outside right	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 140 lbs.
A. White, inside right	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 156 lbs.
F. T. Wilson, centre forward	Height, 5 ft. 9 in.	Weight, 158 lbs.
J. McMullan, inside left	Height, 5 ft. 4 1/2 in.	Weight, 173 lbs.
E. Brook, outside left	Height, 5 ft. 6 1/2 in.	Weight, 160 lbs.

Average 5 ft. 8 1/2 in.; Average 160 1/2 lbs.

EVERTON

E. Sagar, goal	Height, 5 ft. 9 1/2 in.	Weight, 152 lbs.
W. Cook, right back	Height, 5 ft. 7 1/2 in.	Weight, 160 lbs.
W. Dunn, left back	Height, 5 ft. 9 1/2 in.	Weight, 153 lbs.
A. White, centre halfback	Height, 5 ft. 9 in.	Weight, 155 lbs.
J. Thompson, left halfback	Height, 5 ft. 9 in.	Weight, 154 lbs.
A. Gildard, outside right	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 146 lbs.
J. Dunn, inside right	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 148 lbs.
W. R. Dean, centre	Height, 5 ft. 10 1/2 in.	Weight, 176 lbs.
T. C. F. Johnson, inside left	Height, 5 ft. 9 in.	Weight, 164 lbs.
J. Stein, outside left	Height, 5 ft. 8 in.	Weight, 159 lbs.

Average 5 ft. 8 1/2 in.; Average 158 1/2 lbs.

Thus it will be seen the average height of each of the Everton players was just one-quarter of an inch more than the Manchester team, but the average weight of the Manchester team was just a fraction over two pounds more than the Everton team, and the extra weight of the Manchester team should help them greatly.

It is very difficult to get any new ideas adopted, has her head and nose in the air, considering the use of numbers as a lowering of the dignity and an insult to the players. However, there has been a lead given and perhaps the Scottish Football Association will leave her conservative ideas behind

ENGLISH TRAIN GOES TOO FAST

Passengers Complain It Arrives Five Minutes Before It Is Due

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London.—That new electric train which runs down to Brighton from London goes so fast that some passengers have complained because they have arrived at their station as much as five minutes before they were due. Yet people used to make jokes about the Southern Railway—the same kind of jokes that they made about the old Somerset and Dorset Company (long since absorbed) whose initials "S. & D." they used to say stood for "Slow and Dirty."

Then there is the Great Western. They are spending about £60,000,000 to make themselves more efficient. They are going to provide 5,000 new goods wagons and are rebuilding or enlarging several of their stations.

And now the London and North Eastern Company are showing a new piece of enterprise. They are offering holiday-makers this year the chance of going on "cruises"—just like the shipping people.

SEVEN DAYS' SIGHTSEEING

The company announces that a train will leave London on June 17 and will travel through 2,000 miles of the finest scenery in England and Scotland in the subsequent seven days.

Sixty passengers will be carried in the train and what a train! Its attractions include smoking-room, writing-room, ladies' room, shower baths and hairdressing saloon.

As the tour includes the Highlands, the Clyde and the lake district, it seems pretty cheap at the £20 which is the passenger fare.

pire, were there in plenty, and the singing of Land of Hope and Glory by massed choirs was unique.

Then came the purchase of the Stadium by the Greyhound Racing Company, a good many alterations and improvements having been made by this company. The seating capacity is unique in that there are 30,000 seats under cover for ticket holders at a very moderate price in addition to the main grandstand.

There is a social feature to Wembley Stadium that is most unusual and that is the great Western.

It was brought to the front by the formation of "The Stadium Club" which has arranged for the accommodation of 1,000 of the members in the dining-room. There is a first-class dancing floor. Smoking rooms, lounges, ladies' resting rooms and cocktail bar, all with special lighting effects. Naturally certain alterations to suit the special attractions were made by the Greyhound Company. The stadium is easy of access by motor car, bus, charabanc, train or on foot. It will be seen from the foregoing that a comparison with the great Hampden Park in Glasgow with its huge terraces, beautiful pitch and stands is quite impossible. Wembley, while not having all the conveniences and equipment necessary for a great football event, with its dressing room, plunge and other baths, canteens, phone aid and telegraph equipment, is far more than that alone. Hampden, however, is unequalled in the world from its accommodation and luxuriance in appointments and its facilities for any kind of sport, and it is without question the largest football stadium in the world, yet it lacks many many things possessed by Wembley.

On account of the dog racing 200 men worked all through the night in the blaze of a thousand lights installing 20,000 seats. There was a full dress rehearsal of the 400 stewards the day before the match so that no confusion would occur and none did everything worked like clock-work. The officials were visited by the Manchester City team and their manager on Friday, and while the manager examined the pitch the members of the team were tried to be photographed, but they scuttled like so many rabbits all over the terracing and avoided the photographers.

CHANCES OF TEAMS CANVASSED

During the week previous to the match, football writers all over England have been expressing their opinions regarding the chances of each team. Manchester's when Dixie Dean had been put out again to Geelhard who in turn sent the ball into the centre of the goal. Langford attempted to secure but Dean dashed in and bundled both the goalkeeper and ball into the net. From my position in the press box I could not tell whether Langford had touched the ball or not, and some of those near me stated that it fell at the feet of Geelhard. If Geelhard had the ball in his hand it was very reverse. In fact I am of the opinion that the loss of the first goal was due entirely to Langford having a high ball ordinary or any other goatee would have cleared easily. He allowed the ball, which was a high dropping shot, a lob in fact to fall over his head after clutching in the air and Stein, being handy, pounced on it like a rat and in a second it was in the net. If Sagar was safe for Everton Langford was the best reverse. In fact I am of the opinion that the loss of the first goal was due entirely to Langford having a high ball ordinary or any other goatee would have cleared easily. He allowed the ball, which was a high dropping shot, a lob in fact to fall over his head after clutching in the air and Stein, being handy, pounced on it like a rat and in a second it was in the net. This was misfortune indeed and can only be put down to nerves and no doubt upset him when it was catalogued for Manchester never had such a grip on the game at anytime after that although some fine attempts were made through the generalship of McMullan and Toseland. Brooks, unfortunately, was starved and soon Everton, realized this fact and despite their almost neglect of his wing Manchester kept sending the ball to him. This was evident when the last fifteen minutes when Brooks was given something to do and did well, and had Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing, etc. It now looked as if it was all over, but here Manchester showed some of the character of football for they did not give up and Herd in centre, made it as such and there was not any sign of protest. Dixie Dean's chorus came strongly again at this and the terraces rocked with the cheering, dancing,



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Scholarly Victorian Wins New Laurels With Monumental Werk On Man, Mines, Civilization

THE MONUMENTAL work of the day on mining, its history and relation to civilization, has appeared in Dr. T. A. Rickard's "Man and Metals," published in a two-volume, 1,061-page edition, illustrated, by the Whittlesey House, division of the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York. It is attracting international attention in the literary as well as the technical press.

It is conceded by critics that no man could be better fitted to undertake such an ambitious project than Dr. Rickard, who is now a resident of Victoria and known as one of this city's most cultured speakers. His active mining career included professional engineering work in Australia, New Zealand, France, as well as United States. He made his great reputation, however, as the editor in turn of the three-leading-mining journals in the English language, The Mining and Scientific Press, of San Francisco, and The Mining Magazine, of London, England. He is also the author of a number of standard works on various aspects of mining. In 1930 he was awarded the gold medal of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy in London.

SIR HAROLD CARPENTER, professor of metallurgy in the Royal School of Mines, London, England, in a review in The Mining Magazine, deals with Dr. Rickard's "Man and Metals" as follows:

The sub-title of these two volumes is "A History of Mining in Relation to the Development of Civilization." In his preface the author tells us that the writing of this book was prompted by the reading of the "Outline of History." He and Mr. H. G. Wells were fellow students under Thomas Henry Huxley some forty-seven years ago. He considered that Mr. Wells failed in the above book to pay proper regard to the part which mining had played in the development of civilization. He has now repaired the omission. The method adopted by him has been to present a study of the origin and development of mining and metallurgy as far as they can be ascertained in a series of chapters, each of which has been submitted to two or more of his friends for their "critical reading." A list of references to authorities is given at the end of each chapter. The book is dedicated to "the librarians whose kindness and courtesy the author desires to acknowledge gratefully."

In his introductory chapter the author traces the origin and development of the words mining, metal, and civilization. It appears that our word mine comes from "mineor," an old French verb that in the earliest instance meant to excavate. It contained the idea of sapping and of military engineering. He surmises that the French word probably came from the medieval Latin "mina," which, however, apparently did not signify an excavation from which mineral substances were drawn; the word was not used in an industrial sense. It means a point, something which projects, and therefore threatens. From this the word minas, a threat, is derived, and later in medieval Latin "minari" occurs, meaning to drive by threats, to threaten, a meaning which survives in our English word, "minatory." In this way "mina" came to mean an excavation made in a fare and had a military significance long before it acquired an industrial meaning. This earlier meaning also survives in "mines," used in naval warfare. It appears that the Romans did not use "mina" to designate an underground passage. Their word for this was rabbit, because their undermining operations suggested a rabbit warren. In the modern industrial sense mining is "The act, which if done skillfully is an art, of removing rock, hard or soft, loose or compact, from its place in the crust of the earth." It consists in the exploitation of ore deposits, the word ore meaning rock or mineral which can be exploited to economic advantage.

THE WORD "Metal" comes to us from the Latin metallum, which, however, connoted not only metal but mine, mining operations, mineral, and ore. The Latin word was derived from the Greek metallon, which it appears was also comprehensive, rather than specific in its meaning. "At one time metallon was supposed to mean ore in the sense of a complex substance, derived from mesta, with, and silic, another; the more acceptable derivation, however, is from the verb metallan, to seek after, which suggests prospecting." "Civilization" is more difficult to define than mining, because its meaning rests largely on preconceptions that are subjective. The word signifies the state or condition of the civil or citizen, which connotes, therefore, an organized community which itself represents a comparatively advanced stage of human progress. This word is only two centuries old. It cannot be regarded objectively. To us it is "a state of living that suits our taste, and taste is an appreciation of what is fitting."

The next chapter is entitled "The Ages Without Metal." If the view be accepted that the earliest representatives of mankind lived at least 500,000 years ago, that homo sapiens is believed to have entered Europe 30,000 years ago, and that the age of metals began in Europe about 5,000 years ago, it would follow that it represents only one per cent of human existence. Accordingly the author has rightly devoted a long chapter to the pre-metal age. As is generally agreed, civilization did not begin until metals became the materials of tools, implements, and machines. By their aid man emerged from savagery. The author mentions that when Captain James Cook first visited the Islands of the Pacific he found the natives using only stone, bones, coral, shells, and wood. Their chisels were formed from the upper bone of the human arm, but they appreciated the value of iron, having obtained a little of it from driftwood and from previous voyagers. He purchased several pigs for a sixpenny nail while on the coast of New Zealand in 1770. Then follows a chapter on "the Early Use of the Metals," which is based on the paper presented by the author to the Institute of Metals in 1890. He takes up a very sound position when he argues that the development of metal culture in any given region was at first dependent on the mineral resources of that region, although the development might be modified later, when, by means of trade, the indigenous products were bartered for those obtained from foreign lands.

AS HE further argues—

"The idea of a world-wide succession of definite ages is due, not only to the early concentration of archaeological study on the Eastern Mediterranean, but also to a failure to ascertain by chemical analysis the composition of the metallic relics that constitute the evidence for any

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

FICTION
ZEST, by Charles G. Norris.
KNOCKOUT, by Sapper.

CATTLE KINGDOM, by Alan Le May.
HELENE, by Vicki Baum.

THE PARADISE CASE, by Robert Hichens.

NON-FICTION
SARDINIAN SIDESHOW, by Amelia Posse-Brazdova.

MAN AGAINST DEATH, by Paul de Kruif.

ALWAYS A GRAND DUKE, by Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

EIGHT REPUBLICS IN SEARCH OF A FUTURE, by Rosita Forbes.

BOWSPRIT ASHORE, by Alexander H. Bone.

Library leaders in Diggin-Hibben Lending Library:

STALKING HORSE, by Rafael Sabatini.

WHITE COLLAR GIRL, by Faith Baldwin.

ISLANDS UNDER THE WIND, Hassold Davis.

THE SAPPHIRE, by A. E. W. Mason.

KNOCKOUT, by Sapper.

KRALA BIRD, by Cynthia Stockley.

MA CINDERELLA, by Harold Bell Wright.

VICAR'S WALK, by H. A. Vachell.

LAWFLESS, by Oliver Strange.

FOG, by Valentine Williams.

accurate knowledge of the prehistoric use of metals. The failure to test the oldest pieces of iron for the purpose of determining whether they are meteoric or not has completely baffled the critics given in books are open to this criticism. Celestial iron can be distinguished from man-made iron by its nickel content, which averages about eight per cent. . . . Another cause of confusion arises from the hasty assumption that every green-stained piece of old metal must be bronze. Many of the key antiquities of Egypt and Hissarlik that were promptly labelled bronze when discovered are known now to consist of copper. Further, everything composed of copper is assumed to be made of melted copper, although the evidence of the use of copper by primitive man ought to warn the prehistorian that the oldest copper is likely to be native metal."

Dr. Rickard's general conclusion is as follows:

"The industrial history of mankind may be divided into two major epochs, a Stone age and a Metal age. . . . Between the two main epochs comes a transitional period or twilight zone, during which the metals, as found in their native state, were used as stone. This intermediate era, which may well be termed 'chalcolithic,' lasted probably for two or three millennia; and then came the melting-of-copper, the use of which an melted metal may have lasted for another millennium, before either copper or any other metal was reduced from its ore. Bronze is to copper what steel is to iron; they represent sequent phases of metal culture. The critical event, one of the most portentous in the history of man, was the first smelting of metal out of stone. That, in the light of evidence now available, appears to have happened in 4000 to 3000 B.C."

Chapters then follow on "The Gold and Copper Mines of Ancient Egypt," "The Phoenician Metal Merchants," "The Cassiterides of Tin Islands," "The Athenians and Their Silver Mines," "The Mines of the Romans in Spain and Italy," and "The Lead Mines of the Romans in Britain." These comprise the first volume.

THE SECOND volume opens with chapters on "Mining in Medieval Times" and "The Law of Mines and the Freedom of the Miner." They are succeeded by one on "The Conquistadores," from which the reviewer extracts the following:

"The juridical descriptions of their deeds sent home by the Spanish adventurers and the absurd exaggerations of the countries they despoiled have created a glamor in which the truth has been obscured. A historian speaks of Peru as one of the most extensive empires on the face of the earth. To talk of Mexico and Peru as great Empires is nonsense. Spanish writers applied the grand terminology of feudalism to the coarse barbarism of the American aborigines. Cortez and Pizarro posed as conquerors of mighty and civilized nations, though, as a matter of fact, their opponents Montezuma and Atahualpa were the chiefs of native tribes living in mud hovels; they were so far from being civilized that they were in a rudimentary state of human culture in which cannibalism survived."

The next chapter, entitled "The Later Argonauts," is based on a paper communicated to the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy in 1925 and describes the discoveries and exploitation of the western goldfields of the United States and of Australia. It is fitting that the mining of fuel and, in particular, of coal should be included in the author's survey, since the digging of coal constitutes one of the principal phases of mining, and this fuel is a prime requisite in metallurgy.

The succeeding chapter is entitled "The Use of Iron" and opens with the following sentence:

"The most portentous event in the development of human industry was the discovery of iron, i.e., the purposeful production of the metal from its ore. The use of the other common metals—copper, lead, and tin—was restricted by the relative scarcity of the ore deposits from which they were obtainable, whereas supplies of iron have always been abundant in many parts of the world. Next to metal in the crust of the earth, the average content being four and a half per cent; but, to be of economic value as an ore, iron must be in a six-fold state of concentration. The use of this metal is the prime factor in our civilization."

THE AUTHOR'S general conclusion from the evidence available, which he discusses with shrewdness and acumen, is that the original home of metallurgy in the ancient world was neither the valley of the Nile nor that of the Euphrates, for neither of these was a mining region. He says:

"The original home of metallurgy in the ancient world appears to have been the mountainous country between the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea. The myths retailed by the Greeks point that way; so does the Hebrew tradition as exemplified by the tale of Tubal the Smith. The Dacians, the Chalybes, the Phrygians, the Amorites and the Hittites are links in the story of prehistoric metal culture. The first metal founders were men of the mountains; the Assyrians drew their metals from the Caucasus; the Hittites brought iron to Syria; Armenia and Cappadocia were the cradles of the metallurgical art; the Philistines brought it into Palestine; and it is there in the Biblical land that the oldest man-made iron has been discovered recently by that honored veteran Sir Flinders Petrie. In a mound at Gerar, nine miles from Gaza, in 1927, he found iron-smelting furnaces together with agricultural

Here Is the Argument For Inflation

"INFLATION," by Donald B. Woodward and Marc A. Rose, is a timely little book on a very live subject, and it presents the inflationist's argument briefly and without undue heat—despite the fact that, as the authors remark, no one can discuss either inflation or deflation in the light of cold and passionless logic.

After tracing the history of inflationary moves in the past, and explaining just what inflation is and what it is apt to mean in the life of the ordinary man, the authors calmly remark that under our traditional monetary system there is no logical end to a deflation.

Most of our money, they point out, is credit money. When prices fall they simply destroy money. Every time a man finds himself unable to pay a debt, every time a bank has to call a loan, a certain amount of money is destroyed.

Deflation, in other words, is self-accelerating, to a degree previously unheard of. Shall we scale down debts to adjust our price levels? That is simply a euphemism for destroying them, and if we do that we reduce our supply of money still further, which forces prices down anew, which destroys more debts—and so on, without end.

Inflation, they say, is the only conceivable way out. Furthermore, the new money must be put into circulation, either through a vast dol, a subsidy to industry or a great public works programme. Someone must get huge sums into the consumers' hands, and no one but the government can do it.

It is published by Whittlesey House, New York, at \$1.50.

implements, all of which had been made on this spot. These have been dated by the means of of contemporaneous scarabs and amulets of Egyptian origin. . . . The most significant evidence is that of a real beginning of the smelting of iron for the fabrication of useful tools such as hoes, sickles, and plough-points in 1200 B.C. The first production of iron appears to be linked with the Anatolian era and the use of it industrially is connected with the extension of the Hittite power into the Syrian lowlands after 1400 B.C."

THE REMAINING chapters are entitled "Iron in Human Industry," "The Miner in South Africa," and "The Romance of Modern Mining," and the book closes with a short epilogue, at the conclusion of which, as also in certain other parts of these volumes, the author gives rein to his faculty of human insight and scientific imagination. His final summary is as follows:

"In the great work of opening the dark places of the earth and of introducing civilization among the backward peoples, the miner has been a prime agent. When he opens the door, he leaves the latch-string loose; he is hospitable; he is co-operative. That is why his pioneering has helped mankind forthwith. The others that went ahead covered their tracks, they did not blaze their trail; they were secret in their coming and going, because they wished to be let alone. Such were the Phoenician traders and the Spanish freebooters. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that pushed their way along the rivers preferred to play a lone hand, in their own way; the British far traders of the Northwest obstructed development; the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company wanted to retain their exclusive dealing with the Indians; all of these kept the prospector out of their domain as long as they could; they ignored the mineral wealth of the country, being aware that any public knowledge of it would spoil their monopoly of the peltry business. The Arab slave-dealers that penetrated Africa directed no interference with their nefarious commerce, the English hunters that sought the ivory tusks of the elephant cared for no trespass on their preserves; even the Scottish missionaries were jealous of each other and of the trader that weakened their hold on the ignorant native. So Africa remained the dark continent until the miners' pick broke through the wall of mystery. Likewise on the American continent, the French voyageurs that

Not Just A Horse Race, That Kentucky Derby! Paris Stylists Invoke New Tricks; The Ladies Turned It Into A Style Show Wide Shoulders Bear Up Bravely



Miss Margaret Daingerfield . . . note the smart draped neckline of her red crepe dress . . . and matching small veiled hat.



Mrs. Woodrow Wilson . . . looking her usual well-groomed self in Oxford grey sports suit and shiny black straw sailor.



Mrs. Cornelius V. Whitney (left, above) in blue suit with blue, red and white crinkly crepe hat and blouse. Mrs. J. Averill Clark (right, above) in blue and white checked gingham with grey wool redingote and top coat to match. Below—A glimpse of the Derby crowds about the voting machines.

Simplicity -- With Elegance

Jacket And Cap Give Bridal Outfit Distinction



(From Jay Thorpe, Inc.)

By JOAN SAVOY

WEDDING gowns for the June bride have extravagant elegance, even though they appear classically simple to the eye.

Dainty ruchings, exquisite hand seaming, tucking, unusual designing all join to dress June brides up in a new and exciting manner.

Net wedding dresses are something new and lovely. Even though models are shown in satin or crepe, the better stores will humor a bride's whim and clothe her in diaphanous net for the day of days.

ONE OF THE loveliest bridal gowns yet seen has seemingly simple little jackets that buttons from a sloping waistline clear to the square front neck with tiny, tiny buttons. The

back of it has the cutest little 'bustle' in the world, organ-pleated at the top and flaring just enough to show how slim the bride really is.

The sleeves are long, tight to the elbow where they make graduated puffs that arrive at their fullest just before being attached with a pin-pleated ruching heading. The same fine little pin pleatings make a ruching edge down the long, flaring panels of the train and edge the bottom of the skirt all the way around.

THE BEST touch, possibly, is the very chic little cap which holds the full veil, a tiny cap which sits high on the head, with the pin-tucked ruching standing up about it, and a little veil coming down over the forehead, then sweeping down the back.

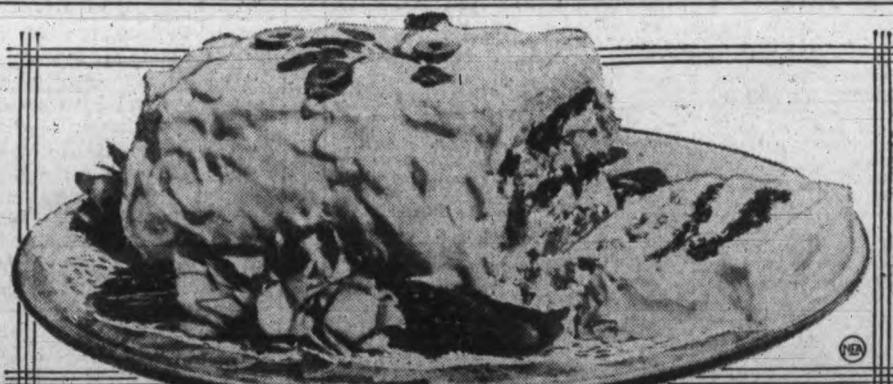
The bridesmaids' costumes for this wedding 'party' are quite as arresting and fascinating as the wedding gown itself.

FASHIONED of chartreuse net, they are made with molded lines, a flounced shoulder cape of the net not at all finely pleated, with a heading. Then there is a lovely cascade of the net pleating which starts wide at the hemline, then graduates to narrower pleats as it nears the waistline in the back, where it turns up and then cascades down the other side. The back of the chartreuse-net dress has a very cute little train.

There is a diminutive bridesmaid's hat, of matching crepe, with a little veil that stands out all the way around.

Party Sandwich Loaf

A New And Exciting Surprise-delight For Hungry Guests



PARTY days are here again!

Showers for June brides, graduation parties for youngsters, bridge parties for visiting guests, all crowd the early summer months with entertainments.

Why not have something new and exciting to feed your hungry guests?

The party sandwich loaf gives you a palatable solution. Moreover, it is so festive looking that it arouses interest the minute it puts in its dramatic appearance.

This is how you make it—the recipe

serves eight, so you can double it or triple it, depending on the largeness of your heart in extending hospitality. One loaf sandwich bread; 1-2 cup

butter, creamed; 4 hard-cooked eggs; 8 teaspoons stuffed olives, finely chopped; 1 3-4 cups mayonnaise; 1 cup sardines, minced; 1-2 cup sweet pickles, chopped; 1 tablespoon pickle juice; dash of salt; watercress, chopped.

Remove the crusts from bread and butter, then spread evenly with mixture made by combining mashed egg yolks, chopped egg whites, cloves and a quarter cup mayonnaise.

NOW FOR SARDINES, PICKLES

Cover the second slice of bread, buttered on both sides, with mixture made

by combining sardines, sweet pickles, pickle juice and quarter cup mayonnaise and salt.

Cover the third slice, buttered on both sides, with the chopped watercress and a little mayonnaise. The fourth slice of bread gets buttered only on the under side and finishes the top of the loaf.

When the loaf is done, ice it on top and sides with mayonnaise, and decorate the top with thin slices of sweet pickles and stuffed olives.

Garnish the dish with radish roses and pickle fans. When you slice the combined loaf, use the sharpest knife you have. Serve a radish and a pickle fan with each slice.

LYOLENE'S NEW OFFERINGS

Lyolene offers a number of slim coat dresses with organdie bow scarfs to fill in the decollete for summer wear in a number of attractive loosely woven wools and linens. Military greatcoats have inspired a number of early fall coats and these are belts with saddle's leather in the natural tan. Shoulders are wide, with upstanding or dropped sleeve seams, and some of her jacket suits show yokes of different colors and material on the jacket. Many of her dresses for beach and resort wear in cotton crash use the selvage as narrow scarf and belt arrangements, and detachable basques transform a dress into a suit or vice versa.

Attractive details such as brown crepe satin scarf and gloves and lining in a grey wool suit, corset skirts, belts, half metal chain and half fabric are present in Lyolene's collection, and there is no doubt that the loose-backed coat is to be considered an accomplished feature for late summer and autumn.



Wide shoulders arrive by various routes on Paris clothes. Sleeve bracelets of grey fox adorn a handsome pastel and sapphire blue velvet evening wrap (left) from Molyneux. A silver fox collar, tied with the dress fabric, adds a small trim to a one-piece dress (center) from Jenny, a black jersey with modernistic white spots. The hat, by Marie Alphonse, is of the jersey. A soft feline, on a peach, white and black chiffon evening dress (right) from Molyneux, has a cut-out edge, matching the finish on the bottom of the dress.

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS.—The day of the extravagant shoulder is far from being on the wane if one is to judge by the mid-season collections. All sorts of devices are being used to stress width where years ago the narrower the shoulder the more pleased women were, until sleeves seemed to hang somewhere just below the collar.

Wider shoulders have the logical effect of making hips appear narrower, and here, too, the couturiers have concentrated a great deal of their efforts to making dresses fit snugly—the snugger the better.

This is considerably helped by cutting dresses entirely on the bias, and the new fabric weaves are so soft that they just cling to the natural lines, without any of that "tight enough to burst" effect of former seasons. The latest idea in frocks are form-fitted but with an air of easy grace about them which is attractive.

Molyneux appears to favor a slightly pouched effect at the back of his bodices which has always been an attractive feature. He has a number of amazingly youthful dresses and jacket ensembles for summer city wear which are irresistible and so cool-looking that their success is assured. All his skirts are slim, cut on the bias, and as long as they were at the beginning of the season.

BEACH DRESSES IN PASTELS

Many suits have the popular three-quarters of longer jackets, usually swinging loose at the back. Beach dresses by Molyneux are often white or natural colored and his resort dresses sometimes sponsor pastel pinks, blues and greens, with the individual touch in the form of bows, scarfs, belts, gloves and hat in such fabrics as organdy, linen and cotton in contrasting vivid color, or in white linen, or again in that delightfully cool and attractive fabric, organdy, in blue, brown or black.

Several of his printed cotton evening frocks were worn with gloves of the same fabric, worn crushed over the wrist. The daytime gloves favor moderately proportioned gauntlets.

VARIETY IN EVENING WRAPS

Ostrich feather waist-length capes are shown by Molyneux with some beautiful floral chifffons for evening, one in a tender shade of green, which was very attractive. Seven little flounces trimmed the hem of a fancy candy striped organdie evening dress in blue and white, with an Empire decollete which accentuated the 1830 touch.

Velvet wraps with elbow length cape in place of sleeves, in vivid geranium red and sapphire blue are still another form of evening wrap, and sleeves attached to the wrap with outstanding fluted pleats distinguished another ensemble in an attractive dull artificial crepe that closely resembles baguettes.

Skirts of evening clothes seem inclined to be fuller from the hips down and many dip slightly at the back. Cape and diminutive frill effects continue to be favored by this house.

STRIPED JACKETS SMART

Maggie Rouff's mid-season collection offers a number of white dresses for resort wear completed by diminutive jackets of striped silk in two or three vivid colors, and she carries this theme into her sports clothes, placing a jacket of grey and red striped silk on a lighter grey wool dress. Her skirts are a little longer, and show groups of pleats both front and back, or else cut on the bias with just enough width for comfort.

Her waistline is normal and many of her necklines are finished with bows and scarfs and they are generally high. Shoulders are still wide here, with the broad effect enhanced by the use of epaulettes. Sleeves are either three-quarters and wide or else of the log-of-motion type.

Tulle will undoubtedly be a favorite medium for summer evening gowns, and Maggie Rouff has several in her recent collection in white or pale grey, which are both becoming and attractive. They have skirts which positively billow at the hem and are completed by little capes of the same tulle trimmed with fluffy ruchings.



Gray and brown make a pleasing combination in this street costume, fashioned with unusual sleeves and a yoke scarf, seen at the Longchamps races. The dress itself, one of the new summer sheers, is a lovely gray with just that necessary beige cast that makes it perfect for brown decorative touches. Brown lines the tops of the long flared-up sleeves. The hat, gloves and purse are gray, the oxfords brown.



When Marlene "Legs" Dietrich set a newogue, Hollywood said, "Marlene, of all people, hiding behind trousers." So Lillian Bond, above, has adopted a style that still reveals. She wears transparent olive skin pyjama-pants.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Rabbits Worry Willie But He Cannot Find a Buyer for Them

Make Him Mad When They Get Loose and Interfere With His Play; Thought He Had a Buyer But John Felt the Same Way About Rabbits as Willie; They've Got to Go so Who Will Make an Offer?

By WILLIE WINKLE

Anybody want to buy a pair of rabbits?

Sure I got a pair to sell. I got them two months ago, and they've got my goat already. I like them all right, but they're a nuisance just at the wrong time. I'm always forgetting to feed them and I'm just about ready to hustle off to play ball when mother shouts and says: "Willie, feed your rabbits." Then I've got to dig dandelions and get lettuce leaves and I get mad as well.

When I got these rabbits, I paid 25¢ each for them. I thought they'd be great fun. Betty and Baby liked to see them run about the back lawn and it wasn't any trouble to catch them when they were small. But now it's so different. I put the two of them in a box on the lawn so they can nibble the clover and when I turn my back they upset the box and race all over the place. Trying to catch them is like trying to hold your pants up when your braces are bust and you got a lollipop in one hand and a dozen eggs in the other. I sneak up on them and just as I am about to pounce on them they leap away. They got eyes behind their ears all right. Other times I dive after them like a rugby player, but they just kick up their heels and say "Try again."

HOW THEY CAN RUN!

Now I have to put rocks on top of their box, but somehow they seem to be able to get out of it. Of course Betty and Baby just scream with laughter when they see me trying to catch those rabbits. They think it's a circus. Gee, sometimes I just feel like heaving a rock at the blighters and making them stand still. I do throw handfuls of dirt at them, but if I don't get rid of them soon I'm afraid there'll be rocks mixed up in that dirt.

I thought I'd sold my rabbits yesterday. Pinto Runski was over and I told him he could have them for ten cents apiece. When I told my dad he said: "Well, I guess he would buy them. You paid 25¢ apiece for them when they were only six weeks old and now they're twice as big you want to sell them for 10¢ each. Say, what kind of a business man are you!"

"Well, Mother said that's all I'd get at an auction sale," I said.

"Now, Willie, that's not right," said Mother. "I told you you never knew what you would get. You might get 50¢, then you might get 25¢, and then again you might only get 10¢. At the auction sales you have to take whatever is offered and then you have to pay the auctioneer."

"Well, if I got 10¢ apiece from Pinto I wouldn't have to pay no auctioneer," I said.

"Now, come on, let's see if you can't show some signs of becoming a business man," says Dad. "See if you can't get some one to buy them for 25¢ each."

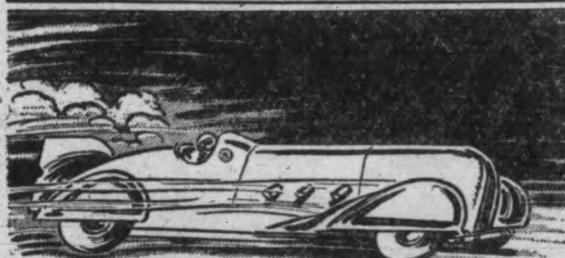
A BUYER IN SIGHT

At school I got hold of John Fraser, who said his dad wanted him to get some pets.

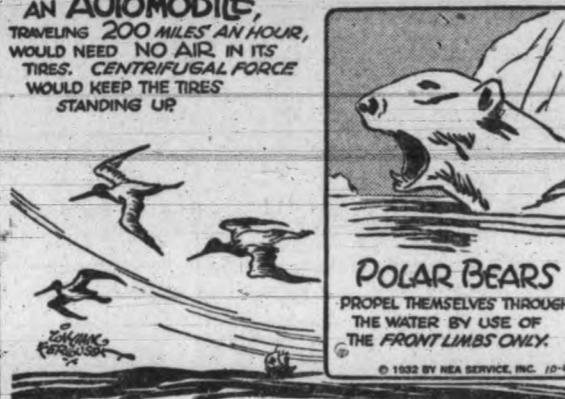
"Well, come and see my rabbits. I got a black and a white, swellest rabbits you ever saw. Do tricks and tame as the mischievous," I told John.

After school he came to my place to see them.

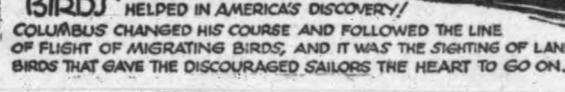
— THIS CURIOUS WORLD —



AN AUTOMOBILE,
TRAVELING 200 MILES AN HOUR,
WOULD NEED NO AIR IN ITS
TIRES. CENTRIFUGAL FORCE
WOULD KEEP THE TIRES STANDING UP.



POLAR BEARS
PROPEL THEMSELVES THROUGH
THE WATER BY USE OF
THE FRONT LIMBS ONLY.



BIRDS HELPED IN AMERICA'S DISCOVERY!
COLUMBUS CHANGED HIS COURSE AND FOLLOWED THE LINE
OF FLIGHT OF MIGRATING BIRDS; AND IT WAS THE SIGHTING OF LAND
BIRDS THAT GAVE THE DISCOURAGED SAILORS THE HEART TO GO ON.

COLUMBUS, by changing his course to correspond with the line of flight of the migrating birds, shortened his route to land by 200 miles, eventually landing in the Bahama Islands. At the time the birds were first seen, Columbus was some 650 miles from the Bahamas. His men were on the verge of mutiny, through fear and superstition, but the sight of the birds changed their spirits entirely.

"They much trouble?" he asked.

"Naw, nothing to it," I said. "Just throw them some stuff in the morning and at night and clean them out when you feel like it. That's all."

Well, Jimmy Wilkerson, lives near me, has rabbits, and he says they're the bunk. Always got to be looking after them: take up too much time. I'm going to see if my old man won't let me have a dog," says John.

"Well, there you are. Every kid seems to be wise. None of them want their playtime interfered with, so what am I going to do?

But before the butcher gets them, does anyone want a nice pair of rabbits, black and white?

Now I have to put rocks on top of their box, but somehow they seem to be able to get out of it. Of course Betty and Baby just scream with laughter when they see me trying to catch those rabbits. They think it's a circus. Gee, sometimes I just feel like heaving a rock at the blighters and making them stand still. I do throw handfuls of dirt at them, but if I don't get rid of them soon I'm afraid there'll be rocks mixed up in that dirt.

I thought I'd sold my rabbits yesterday. Pinto Runski was over and I told him he could have them for ten cents apiece.

When I told my dad he said: "Well, I guess he would buy them. You paid 25¢ apiece for them when they were only six weeks old and now they're twice as big you want to sell them for 10¢ each. Say, what kind of a business man are you!"

"Well, Mother said that's all I'd get at an auction sale," I said.

"Now, Willie, that's not right," said Mother. "I told you you never knew what you would get. You might get 50¢, then you might get 25¢, and then again you might only get 10¢. At the auction sales you have to take whatever is offered and then you have to pay the auctioneer."

"Well, if I got 10¢ apiece from Pinto I wouldn't have to pay no auctioneer," I said.

"Now, come on, let's see if you can't show some signs of becoming a business man," says Dad. "See if you can't get some one to buy them for 25¢ each."

ORPHAN HEROES WHO SAVED TRAIN FROM FATAL PLUNGE



These six tousled youngsters found themselves suddenly famous after their presence of mind and bravery saved a speeding Erie Railroad train from plunging into a wash-out near the Passaic Orphans' Asylum, Passaic, N.J. Espying a gully cut under the track by a torrential rain, one of the boys raced back to the orphanage for his chums. And when six pairs of eyes watched the widening gully they decided it was time for action. The New York train from Passaic was almost due. Waving their raincoats, they raced up the track and at the risk of their lives refused to get off, until the locomotive was brought to a grinding stop before them. Here they are, receiving the thanks of Flagman John Rogers.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Bob Cat's Bite

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

"Are you all right, Miss Mouse?" asked Uncle Wiggily, as he sat on the edge of the Duck Pond with water running off the end of his pink nose, and looked at the animal School Teacher. She was digging a bit of mud out of her left ear with the end of her tail.

"Oh, yes, I'm all right, thank you, Mr. Longears," she squeaked.

"Don't call me Mr. Longears. Call me Uncle Wiggily," said the Bunny.

"Suppose I call you Unkie Wig, as Baby Bunty does?" asked Miss Mouse, trying to smile prettily, though it wasn't easy, for she had some mud in her eye.

"Sure! Call me Unkie Wig!" laughed the Bunny gentleman, and then he laughed, for he put his paw in his pocket to get his handkerchief and found it full of water—I mean his pocket was full of water and it also had mud in it.

"All right, Unkie Wig," squeaked Miss Mouse. "But don't worry about me. I'm all wet and so are you, but it was jolly adventure after all."

"I'm glad to think so, Miss Mouse," spoke the rabbit.

"Oh, no fair!" she quickly



In popped the Bob cat!

said. "If I call you Unkie Wig, you must call me Emily, for that is my name."

"O.K., Emily!" chuckled Mr. Longears. "I'm glad to see you can take a joke," and he stood

THE TINY WHITES

Story by HAL COCHRAN
Illustrations by GEORGE SCARBO



(READ THE STORY THE N COLOR THE PICTURE)

The Tinies thought it lots of fun to put clay dishes in the sun and watch them bake until they were as hard as hard could be.

Said Goldy, "I am pretty good. I molded them just as I should. You boys can make some of your own, if you will just watch me."

Then Duney said, "Oh, I know how. I'll make another batch right now. I think I'll try some little cups, with handles on the side."

"I'm glad to think so, Miss Mouse," spoke the rabbit.

"Oh, no fair!" she quickly

But Duney squatted on the ground and, while the others gathered 'round to watch him, he began to mold some little balls of clay.

He put one shape down by his side. "Is that a cup?" one Tiny cried. "It looks more like a soup bowl. Gee, with mud pies you should play."

Just then their pet goat

(Copyright, 1933, NEA Service.)

Auntie May's Corner

THE ROYAL SCOT

An unusual amount of interest is being taken just now in Great Britain's famous train, "The Royal Scot." We have seen pictures in our local papers of the train arriving by boat and being assembled in Montreal. Last week it was exhibited in Toronto and huge crowds went to see it. The train pulled into the station at the exhibition grounds and although a Scotch train, no charge was made for admission, and that probably had something to do with so many people being there.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway own this crack train and it runs from Euston Station in London to many points in Scotland. The first train to pass over this route was on February 15, 1848, but it was a funny looking affair compared to the one which is now touring this country.

The beauty, comfort, mechanical perfection and great record of this monarch of transportation could not alone have accounted for the willingness of an army of people to wait an hour or more in line in order to file through it, says The Toronto Globe in telling of the visit of "The Royal Scot." There must have been an emotional element, like the loyalty of the Scot or a touch of homesickness on the part of old countrymen in Toronto which attracted them in such numbers to this tangible piece of Great Britain transported across the seas.

From 9:30 in the morning until 8:30 at night, the crowd files through the train at the rate of 1,300 an hour. At 5 p.m., by actual count, 10,050 had inspected "The Royal Scot." And between 5 and 6 o'clock the line of those waiting extended from the track for a quarter of a mile. Under the raw wind's whip, the loyalty of Scots could have provided the binding for the determined and patient crowd.

Once the train was reached, an observer noted that the exclamations of the visitors were almost invariably of admiration with sprinklings of wistful and reminiscent comment.

"You'll not find the like of this train anywhere," said a Scot pushing through the first-class sleeping car.

"Outside of Ireland," was the bristling rejoinder from non-Scots tongue.

DIFFERENCES NOTED

The signs as well as the splendid appointments of this crack train excited the comments of visitors whose traveling was confined to this continent. "Look here," exclaimed one native of North America, "can you beat this?" Passengers are warned not to put their heads out of windows!"

The excellence of the train even inspired the enthusiasm of Joseph Kelso, colored C.P.R. porter, who was selected to join the train at Montreal and is staying with it on all its American travels.

"It sure runs smooth," he told The Globe; "and I've been on runs all over this continent—from Mexico to Alaska." But Joseph Kelso had his loyalty, too; and he added: "But, so far as equipment goes and comfort, our last transcanada train couldn't be beaten. No sir!"

Two peculiar "fins" at the front of the engine, which cause much surmise, are "blinker plates" to direct smoke and dust away from the train, and especially the engine crew in the open cab. "The Royal Scot" is the only locomotive in the world to carry these.

"The Royal Scot" travels daily in each direction between Euston Station, London, and Princes Street Station, Edinburgh, (40 miles), and Central Station, Glasgow (40½ miles), a train leaving each of the three stations at 10 a.m. At this hour, for seven years without interruption, an express has left Euston for Scotland; so that "The Royal Scot" carries on a great tradition of transportation service.

The locomotives of "The Royal Scot" class, first built in 1927 to operate these heavy express over difficult gradients, number seventy, and have been named after (a) regiments of the British Army, and (b) the early locomotives of the constituent companies of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway. It was one of these engines which, in April, 1928, made the longest individual non-stop run ever performed on any railway in the world from Euston to Glasgow. They are also capable of exceptional speed performances, and in September last, No. 6100 drew a train over the ninety-four miles from London to Coventry in eighty-two minutes—an average speed of sixty-eight miles an hour.

A BRAVE MOTHER GROUSE

The forest fire had raged for two days, and we, under the supervision of the fire wardens, had just put the fire under control, says a writer in Our Dumb Animals. On leaving the scene of the fire, I crossed acres and acres of burned territory, blackened and still smoldering in places.

Suddenly, there was a whirr of wings, and a ruffed grouse arose from the ground near my feet, and fluttered away toward some blackened bushes. Wondering what she had stayed through that fiery holocaust, I looked under a blackened log and found the reason. A nest entirely filled with eggs! And they were safe because while one end of the log had been destroyed, the other end had been left untouched.

I am sure that if the fire had destroyed the nest, the mother grouse would have perished with it, as no doubt other forest mothers had died. That is one reason why Northern Wisconsin is building miles and miles of fire lanes through their cutover lands—not only for the protection of growing forests, and safe guarding homes of settlers, but also for the protection of our forest friends.

DID YOU KNOW?

Cato was of the opinion that kissing originated so men might know whether their wives and daughters had tasted wine.

About 500,000,000 pounds of cocoa are grown annually in the Gold Coast territory of Africa.

A film of oil from passing liners extends out over the ocean for 500 miles from both New York and Cherbourg. The oil is so thick in some areas that birds have been stuck in it.

When enough huskies are no longer needed, they are often tamed and used as sleigh dogs in Alaska.

Gorillas are shy and retreat usually from men. They only become savage if molested.

Doctor's Daughter From New England College Proves Screen Sensation: Katharine Hepburn, Vital and Normal Girl, Hailed As Genuine Artist

By DAN THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD—Katharine Hepburn is the greatest sensation in Hollywood since Greta Garbo's meteoric rise to stardom.

That's a large statement, but it is made without qualification. Many in the film capital are saying just this about the beautiful brown-haired New England girl, who came so suddenly into prominence.

Miss Hepburn became a star with a single picture to her credit—"A Bill of Divorcement." That first picture was all Hollywood needed to be convinced that a genuine artist had been found.

True, John Barrymore is credited with fine acting in the picture, but it was Miss Hepburn who forced him to do his utter best to keep the honors.

Sometimes Barrymore almost walks through the scenes, but he could not do that with Miss Hepburn playing opposite. Her performance is credited with doing much to cause selection of the picture as one of the ten best of 1932.

INTERESTED AS A CHILD

Katharine's interest in the silver screen goes back to her childhood. When she was ten years old she was buying all the movie magazines she could find—fortunately for her purse there weren't nearly as many of them as there are now—and eagerly reading of them. And she made the most of every opportunity to go to movie theaters.

She was not what could be called "movie struck," nor has she been since. She was simply intensely interested in what was then a comparatively new type of entertainment.

For some reason, which none of her family can explain, Katharine seems to have been born with an urge to act. Nobody in her family ever was on the stage. Her father, Thomas N. Hepburn, is a physician in Hartford, Conn., where she grew up. Her mother once was active in the suffrage movement. Her paternal grandfather, Rev. S. S. Hepburn, was an Episcopal minister in Virginia. A cousin on her mother's side of the family, Alanson Bigelow Houghton, formerly was ambassador to Germany and England.

While not rich, the Hepburns are well-to-do. They have a pleasant home in Hartford, a home typical of the family. Its back faces the street so the spacious living-room may command a view of the west.

THOUGHT FOR HERSELF

It was in such an atmosphere that Katharine was raised. Her parents both were intellectual, and she enjoyed mental stimulus and escaped many of the usual parental "don'ts." The Hepburns believed in allowing their children sufficient freedom to make them think for themselves.

The product of this atmosphere is the present Katharine who might best be described as an unconventional thinker whose reactions to her surroundings have made her a conventional. Despite the freedom allowed her at home, she associated with New England youngsters who adhered strictly to conventions. And she wanted to be like them.

Katharine's urge for acting first took definite form in her early teens. During the summer vacations, always spent



KATHARINE HEPBURN—A new sensation of the screen... greatest since Garbo... she's a New England girl... college graduate... who knew what she wanted... and has won it.

DECIDES ON STAGE

SHOW DIDN'T LAST

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

SHOW DIDN'T LAST

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

KATHARINE HEPBURN

BROADWAY AT LAST

STORIES OF WEALTH

Pulitzer Prize Play, Picturing Calloused Politicians, Looks To New Deal In Politics

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK—When the play called "Both Your Houses" made its bow almost coincidentally with the inauguration of President Roosevelt and the calling of the new Congress, there were many who regretted that such a bitter political preach-

bitter threats on an imminent public uprising. You can see the uneasiness that his words have brought. You know that, in his heart, every one of those men expects a new political deal—sooner or later.

THE most crafty and unscrupulous of all of Playwright Anderson's congressmen is the grandest character in the play. Congressman Sol Fitzmaurice. And Walter C. Kelly, the beloved "Virginia Judge" of many years of vaudeville, is as genial and complacent an old pirate as the author could have intended for the role. It is Sol who frequently loses such profound cynicism as: "The vast natural resources of this country, in apathy and ignorance, have scarcely been touched."

Shepherd Strudwick, a young actor from stock companies of both east and west, is a find of the season in the difficult role of Congressman McClellan. Jane Seymour as Congresswoman McMurtry, and Mary Phillips as a wise and hard-boiled House secretary, deal convincingly with such parts as they have.

McClellan changes his tactics and baits their greed by suggesting that all the original items be restored. He is sure the House will refuse to pass such a monstrous, and that the President would veto it in that form. He does this, incidentally, knowing that failure of the bill will result in the social-minded of the father of the girl he loves—Committee Chairman Gray, whose racket bank would be saved only by an appropriation contained in the bill.

It turns out, however, that the visionary has worried unnecessarily about his prospective papa-in-law. For the appropriations measure, loaded to the guards with pork-barrels, passes the House with a rousing two-thirds majority and is safe from executive veto.

All this is extremely discouraging to the honest youngster, who turns on the jubilant swindlers with eloquently

House Appropriations Committee, is quick to cry "Stop thief!" when he discovers that the measure initiated to complete a \$40,000,000 project has grown into a \$475,000,000 patchwork of big and little grafts.

Other members of the committee, veterans all, laugh at the newly elected idealist who thinks there ought to be honesty in government. But they take him seriously enough when he begins to enumerate the personal, and even criminal, reasons for some of the appropriations. They even heckle off a few millions in plunder, and still have enough votes left to assure passage of the bill.

McClellan changes his tactics and baits their greed by suggesting that all the original items be restored. He is sure the House will refuse to pass such a monstrous, and that the President would veto it in that form. He does this, incidentally, knowing that failure of the bill will result in the social-minded of the father of the girl he loves—Committee Chairman Gray, whose racket bank would be saved only by an appropriation contained in the bill.

It turns out, however, that the visionary has worried unnecessarily about his prospective papa-in-law. For the appropriations measure, loaded to the guards with pork-barrels, passes the House with a rousing two-thirds majority and is safe from executive veto.

All this is extremely discouraging to the honest youngster, who turns on the jubilant swindlers with eloquently

shepherd Strudwick, a young actor from stock companies of both east and west, is a find of the season in the difficult role of Congressman McClellan. Jane Seymour as Congresswoman McMurtry, and Mary Phillips as a wise and hard-boiled House secretary, deal convincingly with such parts as they have.

McClellan changes his tactics and baits their greed by suggesting that all the original items be restored. He is sure the House will refuse to pass such a monstrous, and that the President would veto it in that form. He does this, incidentally, knowing that failure of the bill will result in the social-minded of the father of the girl he loves—Committee Chairman Gray, whose racket bank would be saved only by an appropriation contained in the bill.

It turns out, however, that the visionary has worried unnecessarily about his prospective papa-in-law. For the appropriations measure, loaded to the guards with pork-barrels, passes the House with a rousing two-thirds majority and is safe from executive veto.

All this is extremely discouraging to the honest youngster, who turns on the jubilant swindlers with eloquently



Mary Phillips, Walter C. Kelly and Jane Seymour (left to right) are convincing in "Both Your Houses".

harmony belt. It was written by an insurance man named Mortimer Weinstock to win a \$25 bet that he could get a piece of music published. It also won him a small fortune, but he never has tried to write another...

As a result of the success of the movie musical, "Forty-second Street," dozens of song-writers are Hollywood-bound, having had word that other such films are forthcoming. One composer just returned is discouraged by the westward-ho movement with the tale of how he sat in an office for nine weeks without a suggestion, or even an inkwell to work with. Finally, he says, he stormed into an executive's office and exclaimed: "You think it's bad in Germany, where Nazis are killing Jews? Why, here in Hollywood, Jews are killing Jews!"

FOOTLIGHT BREVITIES

THE passing show: Six more closings dim the rialto, and there is many a broken heart for every unlighted theatre on Broadway. . . . But there still seem to be new "angels" ready to back almost any play. Like John Paffrath, the restaurateur who spent \$100 for a two-hour glimpse of "Marilyn's Affairs." There was \$16 in the box office and not a critic in his seat when the curtain came down, and stayed down, on the last act of the premiere.

Fred Keating, the magician who went into bankruptcy with listed assets of \$1,000 and \$1,000 trick bird cage, refuses even to do parlor tricks now that he is successfully launched as a legitimate actor. . . . Ad

At the Sacco-Vanzetti case, "Gypsy," the brilliant "Elizabeth, the Queen," and "Night Over Taos" followed. "Both Your Houses" is his eleventh and most recent. He has done some work for the movies, though, and it was he who wrote the film version of "Washington Merry-Go-Round."

TIN PAN ALLEY WANTS HIT

NOTES from Tin Pan Alley: There is an acute shortage of accordions

players about town because all the beer places are trying to book bellowers.

And there is a great dearth of comedy songs, too, to brighten the gay spots. Will Donaldson, the arranger, was writing the other day that there

has not been a silly American hit since "Yes, We Have No Bananas" and "Where's Your Works, John?" John Berlin has not attempted a comedy number in ten years, and two of the best recent ones, "How're Ya, Duchess?" and "The King's Horses" originated, of all places, in England.

The origin of "Where's Your Works, John?" is still legend in the drama because mere possession of



George M. Cohan (left) and Noel Coward.

them is forbidden anywhere in the state. . . . George M. Cohan guesses that there will be more plays on tour next season than there have been in ten years. John Henry Hammond Jr., a descendant of the fortune founding Commodore Vanderbilt, the producer of a successful play. And twenty-two, he is the youngest producer on Broadway. . . . Six evenings and two matinees a week, for eight years, Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine have been wading and hating kissing and slapping each other, in various plays. They have been married all that time, too, in contradiction of the adage that no leading man and woman can ever be friends. . . .

Noel Coward says before he leaves the country this month he wants to meet Babe Ruth. "Which recalls the story of the time another foreign celebrity, General Foch, expressed the same desire. Ruth was appearing in vaudeville and the General went backstage. The Bambino was illustrated and could not think of anything to say. Finally, though, he managed to blurt out a question. He asked the Frenchman if he had ever been in the army.



Anderson

Last year the award went surprisingly to "Of Thee I Sing," which was not a play at all, but a musical comedy. It also lampooned politics.

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S "Both Your Houses" stands solidly on many merits. It is well-rounded drama, soundly based, and funny in the spots where humor does not weaken its purpose. Also it winds up on a prophetic, challenging note calculated to stir the cash customers from their civic apathy.

The story concerns the attempt of an honest young Congressman from Nevada to defeat a recklessly extravagant appropriations bill. Alan McClellan, a green junior member of the

House Appropriations Committee, is quick to cry "Stop thief!" when he discovers that the measure initiated to complete a \$40,000,000 project has grown into a \$475,000,000 patchwork of big and little grafts.

Other members of the committee, veterans all, laugh at the newly elected idealist who thinks there ought to be honesty in government. But they take him seriously enough when he begins to enumerate the personal, and even criminal, reasons for some of the appropriations. They even heckle off a few millions in plunder, and still have enough votes left to assure passage of the bill.

McClellan changes his tactics and baits their greed by suggesting that all the original items be restored. He is sure the House will refuse to pass such a monstrous, and that the President would veto it in that form. He does this, incidentally, knowing that failure of the bill will result in the social-minded of the father of the girl he loves—Committee Chairman Gray, whose racket bank would be saved only by an appropriation contained in the bill.

It turns out, however, that the visionary has worried unnecessarily about his prospective papa-in-law. For the appropriations measure, loaded to the guards with pork-barrels, passes the House with a rousing two-thirds majority and is safe from executive veto.

All this is extremely discouraging to the honest youngster, who turns on the jubilant swindlers with eloquently

By G. J. D.

THERE is always a particular glamor in anything that appertains to the east. No matter whether of its bewildering customs of its people, its arts, its glittering temples, ancient papyri, mummy cases, its rich sunsets, and of its ever present fragrance of the incense, all alike convey a mysterious fascination.

The study of its early music is no less fascinating, and even back to the remote spaces of time the student will learn that music was a recognized and highly appreciated art. It is only necessary to see the incised idiographs and paintings on the walls of the temples at Luxor and Karnak, and elsewhere in Egypt, that music was especially prominent. Besides, are there not the records in the classic and sacred writings of David, Saul, Solomon, and Salome here to testify?

On these Egyptian temple walls beautiful paintings depict courtly functions, where the royal banqueters and guests had groups of efficiently constituted orchestras attached to the court, or to the noblemen to whom the palace belonged. And if we are to judge the Egyptian's excellent taste and proficiency in other branches of art, the student is justified in concluding that the music of these concerts was of a high order. Unfortunately there has not come to light in the ancient Egyptian scores in M.S. (papyri scrolls), any examples of the music then in vogue.

HARP WAS LONG AGO OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE

IN THOSE REMOTE days the symphony-concert music was played chiefly on stringed instruments such as the harp, dulcimer and psaltery (played by a plectrum held in the hand), the harp being probably of primary importance. There were many other instruments, but very few were other than stringed: the single and double flute for example, invariably found in conjunction with the harp in the Egyptian paintings and similar flutes without the harp (or lyre) as seen in Greek sculpture.

Music, like literature, poetry, and painting, came from the Far East, India. From thence it spread eastward to China, westward to Persia, Central Asia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Arabian, Egypt, Crete, Greece, the southern and eastern Mediterranean countries, and ultimately to western Europe.

THE "CRWTH" OF BRITAIN

BUT BEFORE this, Britain had evolved a primitive plucked instrument, the "crwth," originally no more than a square wooden frame with five or six strings. This is unquestioned, and, furthermore, it is undoubted that by the eleventh century the principle of the bow had been applied to the crwth and that the instrument so played figures in early English as "corium" and in medieval Latin as "chorus." From these primitive efforts came the violin, a comparatively modern instrument—beginning at Brescia, the

music of the violin (1520-1620), continuing to the time of the Andrea Amati, the founder of

Damascus and Balk ("Mother of Cities"), an ancient city lost in the abyss of time, there were private orchestras comprising the most skilled musicians of the day. Then there were also the groups of players at the banquets of the priestly king who reigned at Nineveh and "Kish the Mighty," and those who attended the religious processions at sacred festivals, and those who enlivened the feasts of those mighty monarchs who ruled in Babylon and Susa and in the gala days at Cnossos. And there is every reason to believe that the harps and instruments in the hands of these musicians were manufactured by the best in Egyptian craftsmanship; beautiful works of art in carving and inlay.

RECENT DISCOVERIES HAVE ALTERED VIEWS

DURING the last few years excavations and discoveries have caused a readjustment of views concerning the attainments and knowledge of the great civilizations of the past. Those who have been chiefly interested in these researches now declare that in many of the fine arts these ancient people were not only our equals, but our superiors in many respects.

The harps in use in early days were of several varieties in size and shape; the largest from four to six and even more feet in height, all inlaid in an exquisite mosaic in gold, ebony, ivory, lapis-lazuli, and other rare woods and minor gem stones. The small harps were about the size of those used by Welsh bards and gleemen in England in pre-Norman times. From the ancient Egyptian harp came, through the Arabians (excellent musicians) and Arabia, the birthplace of that very important musical family, the bowed stringed instruments. There the bow came into use and was applied to certain plucked instruments of the lute kind, about the time of the fourteenth century.

THE "CRWTH" OF BRITAIN

BUT BEFORE this, Britain had evolved a primitive plucked instrument, the "crwth," originally no more than a square wooden frame with five or six strings. This is unquestioned, and, furthermore, it is undoubted that by the eleventh century the principle of the bow had been applied to the crwth and that the instrument so played figures in early English as "corium" and in medieval Latin as "chorus." From these primitive efforts came the violin, a comparatively modern instrument—beginning at Brescia, the

music of the violin (1520-1620), continuing to the time of the Andrea Amati, the founder of

Damascus and Balk ("Mother of Cities"), an ancient city lost in the abyss of time, there were private orchestras comprising the most skilled musicians of the day. Then there were also the groups of players at the banquets of the priestly king who reigned at Nineveh and "Kish the Mighty," and those who attended the religious processions at sacred festivals, and those who enlivened the feasts of those mighty monarchs who ruled in Babylon and Susa and in the gala days at Cnossos. And there is every reason to believe that the harps and instruments in the hands of these musicians were manufactured by the best in Egyptian craftsmanship; beautiful works of art in carving and inlay.

RECENT DISCOVERIES HAVE ALTERED VIEWS

DURING the last few years excavations and discoveries have caused a readjustment of views concerning the attainments and knowledge of the great civilizations of the past. Those who have been chiefly interested in these researches now declare that in many of the fine arts these ancient people were not only our equals, but our superiors in many respects.

The harps in use in early days were of several varieties in size and shape; the largest from four to six and even more feet in height, all inlaid in an exquisite mosaic in gold, ebony, ivory, lapis-lazuli, and other rare woods and minor gem stones. The small harps were about the size of those used by Welsh bards and gleemen in England in pre-Norman times. From the ancient Egyptian harp came, through the Arabians (excellent musicians) and Arabia, the birthplace of that very important musical family, the bowed stringed instruments. There the bow came into use and was applied to certain plucked instruments of the lute kind, about the time of the fourteenth century.

THE "CRWTH" OF BRITAIN

BUT BEFORE this, Britain had evolved a primitive plucked instrument, the "crwth," originally no more than a square wooden frame with five or six strings. This is unquestioned, and, furthermore, it is undoubted that by the eleventh century the principle of the bow had been applied to the crwth and that the instrument so played figures in early English as "corium" and in medieval Latin as "chorus." From these primitive efforts came the violin, a comparatively modern instrument—beginning at Brescia, the

music of the violin (1520-1620), continuing to the time of the Andrea Amati, the founder of

Damascus and Balk ("Mother of Cities"), an ancient city lost in the abyss of time, there were private orchestras comprising the most skilled musicians of the day. Then there were also the groups of players at the banquets of the priestly king who reigned at Nineveh and "Kish the Mighty," and those who attended the religious processions at sacred festivals, and those who enlivened the feasts of those mighty monarchs who ruled in Babylon and Susa and in the gala days at Cnossos. And there is every reason to believe that the harps and instruments in the hands of these musicians were manufactured by the best in Egyptian craftsmanship; beautiful works of art in carving and inlay.

RECENT DISCOVERIES HAVE ALTERED VIEWS

DURING the last few years excavations and discoveries have caused a readjustment of views concerning the attainments and knowledge of the great civilizations of the past. Those who have been chiefly interested in these researches now declare that in many of the fine arts these ancient people were not only our equals, but our superiors in many respects.

The harps in use in early days were of several varieties in size and shape; the largest from four to six and even more feet in height, all inlaid in an exquisite mosaic in gold, ebony, ivory, lapis-lazuli, and other rare woods and minor gem stones. The small harps were about the size of those used by Welsh bards and gleemen in England in pre-Norman times. From the ancient Egyptian harp came, through the Arabians (excellent musicians) and Arabia, the birthplace of that very important musical family, the bowed stringed instruments. There the bow came into use and was applied to certain plucked instruments of the lute kind, about the time of the fourteenth century.

THE "CRWTH" OF BRITAIN

BUT BEFORE this, Britain had evolved a primitive plucked instrument, the "crwth," originally no more than a square wooden frame with five or six strings. This is unquestioned, and, furthermore, it is undoubted that by the eleventh century the principle of the bow had been applied to the crwth and that the instrument so played figures in early English as "corium" and in medieval Latin as "chorus." From these primitive efforts came the violin, a comparatively modern instrument—beginning at Brescia, the

music of the violin (1520-1620), continuing to the time of the Andrea Amati, the founder of

Damascus and Balk ("Mother of Cities"), an ancient city lost in the abyss of time, there were private orchestras comprising the most skilled musicians of the day. Then there were also the groups of players at the banquets of the priestly king who reigned at Nineveh and "Kish the Mighty," and those who attended the religious processions at sacred festivals, and those who enlivened the feasts of those mighty monarchs who ruled in Babylon and Susa and in the gala days at Cnossos. And there is every reason to believe that the harps and instruments in the hands of these musicians were manufactured by the best in Egyptian craftsmanship; beautiful works of art in carving and inlay.

RECENT DISCOVERIES HAVE ALTERED VIEWS

DURING the last few years excavations and discoveries have caused a readjustment of views concerning the attainments and knowledge of the great civilizations of the past. Those who have been chiefly interested in these researches now declare that in many of the fine arts these ancient people were not only our equals, but our superiors in many respects.

The harps in use in early days were of several varieties in size and shape; the largest from four to six and even more feet in height, all inlaid in an exquisite mosaic in gold, ebony, ivory, lapis-lazuli, and other rare woods and minor gem stones. The small harps were about the size of those used by Welsh bards and gleemen in England in pre-Norman times. From the ancient Egyptian harp came, through the Arabians (excellent musicians) and Arabia, the birthplace of that very important musical family, the bowed stringed instruments. There the bow came into use and was applied to certain plucked instruments of the lute kind, about the time of the fourteenth century.

THE "CRWTH" OF BRITAIN

BUT BEFORE this, Britain had evolved

Danger and Adventure For Both Sides In Running In The Rum Runners; Mile-high Duels Mark War Between Customs Aces and Liquor Fliers

All battles between rum runners and United States coastguards are not fought in the open. Much of the conflict is a war of wits—between the liquor peddlers and the under-cover men. Here are more adventures in the series on "Running in the Rum Runners."

By MORRIS GILBERT

WASHINGTON—It is an old adage of the enforcement service that if you can "plant" an undercover man in a liquor gang, you're likely to get action.

It has been done, and still is being done.

It takes nerve, and wits, and luck. Government agents have come to violent and very unhappy ends through mislaying this combination. Others have done better for themselves—and the law.

Time enough has passed—so they say in enforcement quarters here—to tell the story of the last cruise of the storm-battered auxiliary schooner Pegasus, out of Havana with rum to peddle.

"Slim" Dolan tells it. As he talks—though he doesn't say it—you never forget that every moment of that cruise he and his mate, Pele Busch, also of the coastguard, balanced their lives on the footing of a very thin tightrope.

A NIGHTMARE CRUISE, AND BY INTENT

"It was a nightmare from start to finish, and me and Pete certainly helped to make it so. We were the worst they ever hired aboard that lugger. It was our business to be workin' against them all the time, it's a wonder they landed any booze at all. But they did, in spite of all we could do to hold 'em back—till we got 'em in the end."

"And they kept wonderin' all the time why in thunder every last little thing seemed to go wrong on that ship. It had been a home, the crew said, till that cruise. Then, all their luck left 'em, and the ship was a madhouse."

"Slim" chuckled. "We could have told 'em why things kept happening," he said. "Only they never thought to ask us!"

"You see," "Slim" continued, "Pete and I had orders to proceed to Havana, Cuba, and get aboard a rummy somehow—anyhow—and hang on till we turned em in. Nice, easy assignment, what?

"When we reached town we stayed at—let's say the Nevada Hotel. It is a pretty tough dump down by what they call Muellie Lux, not far from the Customs House—and all sorts of places. Full of rummies and their agents, that hotel was. And like nothing on earth so much as a mining town in boom-times. Fights and booze and parties, and more fights and more booze, night and day. All it needed was Helen Twelvetrees and George Bancroft to make it just like the pictures."

THE PEGASUS SHIPS A COOK AND ENGINEER

Well, Pete and me hung around and played dumb, and sure enough, pretty soon a guy comes up and says do we want a job. So of course we said we did.

"He takes us to the owners of the schooner and the consignees—they were glad to get that information in Washington later—and there's a load ready to go, and they look us over and sign us on. Me as cook, and Pete as the engineer. What I don't know about cooking is only equalled by what Pete don't know about combustion engines."

"This motor was the old make-and-break type—spun the flywheel and pray she starts—and it could kick us along in calm weather about two miles an hour. It might have been a Swiss watch for all Pete knew. But since all he wanted to do was break it down at the proper moment, he don't care much. As for me in the galley, it was all but mutiny from the start to finish with the stuff. I dashed up, and I would have been the first to acquit them if they'd hanged me from the gaff."

"First few days we had a little wind; so there wasn't much Pete could do but pour a little gas over the side on the quiet now and then. With me, of course, the crew was all hospital cases in twenty-four hours. I'd sneak a little ham and eggs for Pete and me on the side; but finally I took pity on the boys and got an old sailor—he was a Spaniard—to give me a tip or two. I had needed the job, I told him. But he couldn't imagine how much I needed it."

WHAT TOUGH LUCK! THE MOTOR FIZZLES

"Our plan was to wait till we got inside American territorial waters and then stage a breakdown so we could take a chance on signaling some coastguard boat or other. Of course we wanted to get evidence of unloading contraband too."

"That happened soon enough. Off Tarpon Springs when a Greek sponge boat came alongside and we sold them a load."

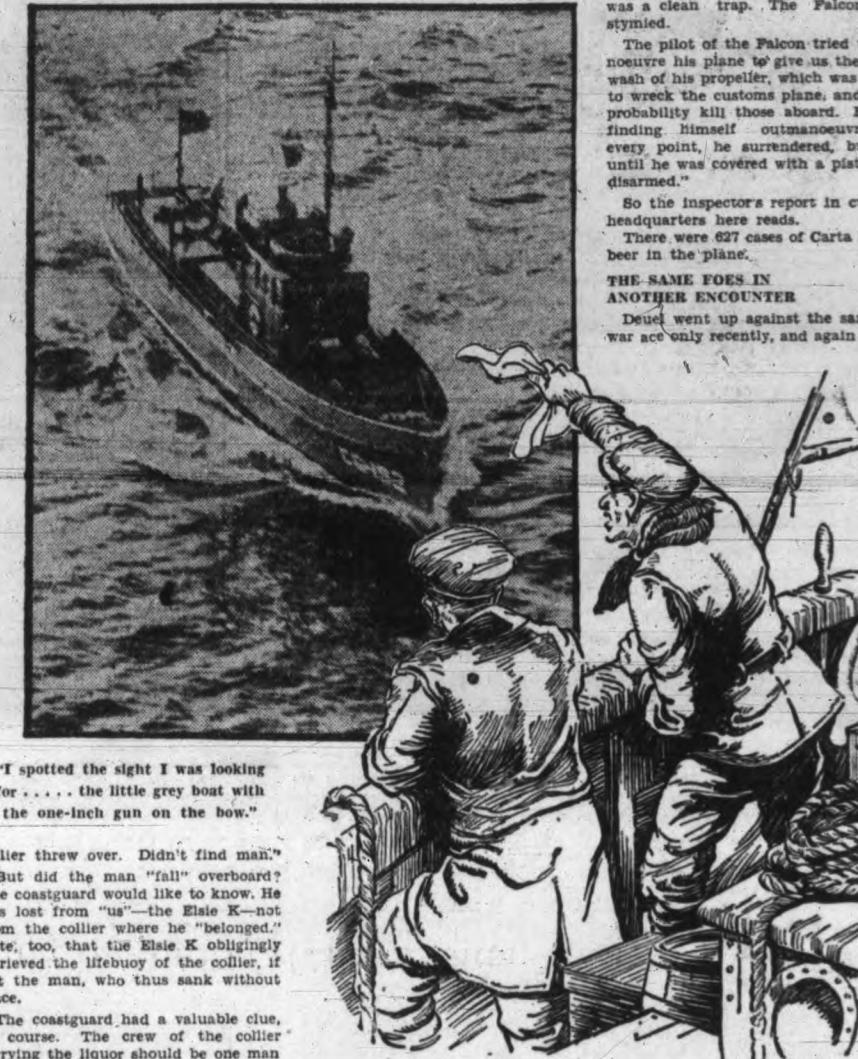
"Next time we got close to shore was off Boca Grande, about 100 miles above Key West. It was dead calm, and Pete got inspired monkeying with his motor. All of a sudden she gives a terrible cry like a dying mule, the flywheel cants up on an angle of 60 degrees, and the whole thing shakes like she's going crazy."

"All Pete had done was loosen all the bolts he could lay a spanner on. It seems a little risky, now I look back at it, but the Old Man never seemed to tumble."

"What we wanted then was for the Pegasus to hang there, unable to get out to open sea again. We figured sooner or later the old striped flag would show up on the horizon. Then we could find some way to spill the beans."

PETE GETS FIRED—AND SENDS A TIP

"But the Old Man—he was a square-head—would have none of it. He



"I spotted the sight I was looking for . . . the little grey boat with the one-inch gun on the bow."

coiller threw over. Didn't find man."

But did the man "fall" overboard? The coastguard would like to know. He was lost from "us"—the Elsie K—not from the collier where he "belonged."

Note, too, that the Elsie K obligingly retrieved the lifebuoy of the collier, if not the man, who thus sank without trace.

The coastguard had a valuable clue, of course. The crew of the collier carrying the liquor should be one man short.

Meanwhile the third collier seen by the seaplane was exonerated. Too far away. That left the Moka Headland and the Percy Congreve, both then pushing their blunt bows up the latitudes towards New York harbor.

NEW TANGLES; THEN SOLUTION

Much astonishment—if not pleasure—reigned aboard these two vessels at the size of the official reception committee waiting for them at the Narrows.

Set-back for the coastguard:

The crews of both ships were found, at first inspection, to be complete. That is, a count of heads agreed with the numbers listed in their papers.

Next set-back: The crews of both colliers were presently found to be actually one man short each.

The skipper of the Moka Headland explained his case by saying that a sailor failed to report on board at New York News, but that a stowaway had turned up at sea.

The stowaway turned out to be a real one—and that made it bad for the Moka Headland, with one hand short.

However, the Congreve had the Il-

quor, as a search eventually proved. The sailor lost overboard from her had been replaced by a supercargo off the Elsie K.

But the interesting thing about the whole case was the reaction of the Newark liquor ring to the capture. This also was gleaned by the Coastguard through intercepted radio messages to the Elsie K.

The liquor ring blamed the drowned seaman for the discovery, and radioed "Big row over that drowned man. Did you hear collier radio that news?"

Only that way, the land station figured, could the force of officials which met the Congreve at New York be accounted for.

Perhaps this disclosure of the radio interceptions will interest them.

WOMAN UNRAVELS INTERCEPTED CODES

The practice of picking up radio from the coastguard's supreme tipster, and the vastly important business of unraveling the numerous and complicated codes is in charge of a quiet, charming woman of thirty-three, Mrs. Elizabeth Friedman, whose offices are in the Intelligence Division in Washington. She is one of the few Americans who understand the art of cryptography, having been a pioneer in this field in wartime.

She entered government service at the age of seventeen, already an expert in the most fascinating of all puzzle games through an interest in the cipher-writing of Sir Francis Bacon.

Secret communications to and from rum runners on every coast bordering the United States pass through her hands daily. Not all the messages are strictly business. A short time ago, for instance, she "listened in" on a very human tragedy. It was this message to a notorious rum-running skipper in the Mexican Gulf: "Wife in hospital twin born." A day later came another: "Wife critically ill." Then: "Wife died." Then: "Twin died." Then back to business.

Another exchange from shore and rum-ship, cheerier: "Report to second mate baby girl born; both doing well."

Answer from ship: "Must be some mistake. Second mate has no wife."

HUMOR, PATHOS, IN DOTS AND DASHES

Here is a plaintive picture of life in gam time in the North Atlantic:

"Gee, it's cold here. Fed up and far

bumply across the Falcon's nose. It was a clean trap. The Falcon was stymied.

The pilot of the Falcon tried to manoeuvre his plane to give us the backwash of his propeller, which was bound to wreck the customs plane, and in all probability kill those aboard. Finally, finding himself outmaneuvered at every point, he surrendered, but not until he was covered with a pistol and disarmed.

So the inspector's report in customs headquarters here reads.

There were 627 cases of Carta Blanca beer in the plane.

THE SAME FOES IN ANOTHER ENCOUNTER

Deuel went up against the same ex-war act only recently, and again pulled



"The Elsie K obligingly retrieved the lifebuoy of the collier, who thus sank without trace."

Pierre still loaded. Nobody in contact with her could raise the \$602 needed to buy her shipment.

THE CENSUS OF THE RUM FLEET

To-day the rum fleet is still depleted. But it is coming back. Lieu-



"Finally finding himself outmaneuvered at every point, he surrendered, but not until he was covered with a pistol and disarmed."



Ominously black against the horizon . . . a ship of the rum fleet, viewed from the deck of a coastguard cutter

tenant Frank J. Gorman, chief of bringing in a carload of liquor that beer—principally from Canada—can be smuggled into the Union without tax, it can be sold cheaper than legitimate taxed beer here. Or it can be sold at the same price, and since it has a bigger alcoholic content, will be more desired.

The rule is simple," Commander Gorman snapped. "When profits from smuggling cease, the attempt to smuggle will end. That all there is to it."

BILLIONS LOST TO BOOTLEGGERS

Judge Henry W. Anderson, author of the widely discussed minority statement in connection with the Wickerham report on prohibition, quotes the figure of \$2,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000 as the annual income of bootleggers.

This, it is pointed out, is virtually a great deal of lost revenue.

At the same time, computations of the direct loss of revenue to the government from excise taxes in the fifteen states which before prohibition were entirely wet, amount to \$1,000,000,000 a year.

And the United States Prohibition Bureau, not long ago set the figure of America's drink bill at more than \$2,000,000,000 a year, while other agencies calculate it at twice that much.

This, according to further calculation, means that American consumers are paying half a billion dollars a year for prohibition liquor more than they would normally pay for legal liquor.

And finally, in the words of Professor E. R. A. Seligman, international authority on prohibition, "The United States has voluntarily abandoned what is the greatest fiscal resource of virtually every country in the world," in adopting prohibition.

The head of the Coastguard Intelligence division doesn't think that the beer law will diminish smuggling. If

How Japan Aims To Add Mongol Area To Spreading Manchu Empire

CLASH WITH SOVIET EVENTUALLY IS SEEN AS PROBABLE; CHINA FIGHTING TO HOLD HER ANCIENT FOE

By DOROTHY GOULD

SHANGHAI.—The Mongols, who were founders of a world empire in the twelfth century and conquered and ruled China from 1260 to 1368 A.D., have again become an important factor in world politics.

A diplomatic battle is being fought to-day between Chinese and Japanese for the allegiance of this once-powerful nomadic people, and the Japanese appear to be winning. The newly-created Japanese state of Manchoukuo is stretching its "elastic boundaries" into Inner Mongolia.

The Young Mongols of Barga, in North Manchuria, formally joined forces with Manchoukuo in the autumn of 1932. Twice during the past decade they fought for independence from the old Chinese regime in Manchuria, and twice they were defeated.

Now, with Japanese support, China's hold upon the Barga Mongols appears to be permanently broken. While they may be suspicious of the Japanese, their dislike for the Chinese is more intense.

EMPIRE IS SPREADING

Following the Japanese occupation of Jehol, where there is a considerable

still occupy several Mongolia districts, and Chinese diplomats are seeking to checkmate the schemes of Japanese emissaries.

The diplomatic battle may yet develop into a military struggle between Japan and China. But the Japanese are in no hurry. They are confident that a short, sharp, military campaign will add all of Inner Mongolia to Manchoukuo.

For decades, Chinese governments almost completely ignored Inner Mongolia. The region is arid, and the people poor. For centuries they have offered no threat to China. The Chinese were content to appoint governors who were free to make what they could from the Mongols.

With the rise of the Nationalist government at Nanking, however, the Chinese took more interest in Mongolia. They made an attempt to give the Mongols decent government and to assure their loyalty.

But the mischief accomplished by generations of misrule could not be quickly undone, and most of the Mongols

cherished a lasting grudge against the Chinese. That grudge is working in Japan's favor to-day.

The Chinese have enlisted a powerful advocate for their cause in the Panchen Lama, known as the "Living Buddha" of Tibet. The Panchen Lama, exiled from his own land, is working in Inner Mongolia to-day to persuade the Mongols not to form an alliance with Manchoukuo. He obtains a fat salary from Nanking. Whether his influence can counteract Japanese proposals remains to be seen.

SOVIET INFLUENCE

Mongolia is divided into Inner and Outer Mongolia, but the Japanese do not plan at present to invade Outer Mongolia, where Soviet Russia has imposed a virtual dictatorship since 1924.

Such an invasion would mean an open quarrel with the Soviets. For a year or two, at least, the Japanese are not likely to press beyond Inner Mongolia.

But Inner Mongolia will add almost 1,000,000 square miles to Japan's Asiatic Empire of Manchoukuo. It will bring into the new state about 1,500,000 Mongols, who may be dependent upon more than the Chinese in Manchuria to support the Japanese-created state. What is more important to the Japanese, it may pro-



Inner and Outer Mongolia, between Soviet Russia, Japanese Manchoukuo and China proper, are shown in the map. Below is a typical Inner Mongolian town, Linsi, walled for centuries. At the left are a Mongolian princess and prince, children of the Prince of East Kochi.

Powerful Money Masters Of Wall Street Face Senate Inquiry

By WILLIS THORNTON

THE GOLIATH of the army of private banking against which the United States Senate is hurling its pebbles of investigation, is J. P. Morgan and Company. But there are other giants in that army and they are little less formidable.

Kuhn, Loeb and Company, Lee, Higginson and Company, Read and Company, are typical examples of the huge private banks specializing in the issue and floating of securities, which have achieved a mammoth concentration of money power. Investigated twenty years ago with little result, these private banks now face further probings and perhaps regulation.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is probably next in size to the House of Morgan, though, of course, absence of public reports makes it impossible to say with precision.

Second only to Morgan in the general private banking field, Kuhn, Loeb, is probably second to none in the railroad field. Railroads to which it has lent aid as reorganizer or banker include Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, B. & O., Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Wabash, Texas & Pacific, and Denver & Rio Grande.

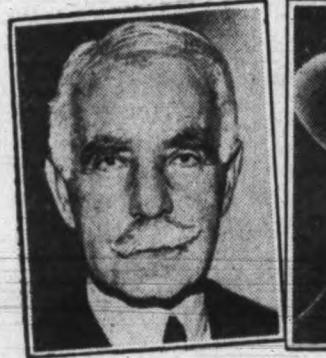
Its palatial offices at William and Pine Streets occupy four floors, and are, through the private activities of the partners, the wellspring of Jewish charities and benevolence in the United States. There is a pronounced air of art and internationalism about Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

RAILS AND KUHN, LOEB

Otto H. Kahn, partner, is best-known to the public through his patronage of the Metropolitan Opera and other musical enterprises.

Felix Warburg, partner, descendant of a long line of German bankers from Hamburg, is one of our great philanthropists.

The international aspect is aided by Lieut.-Col. Sir William George Eden Wiseman, partner, a soldier who had charge of the British Secret Service in Susquehanna & N.Y. Railroad, U.S. in 1931, not quite \$9,000,000 in deposits.



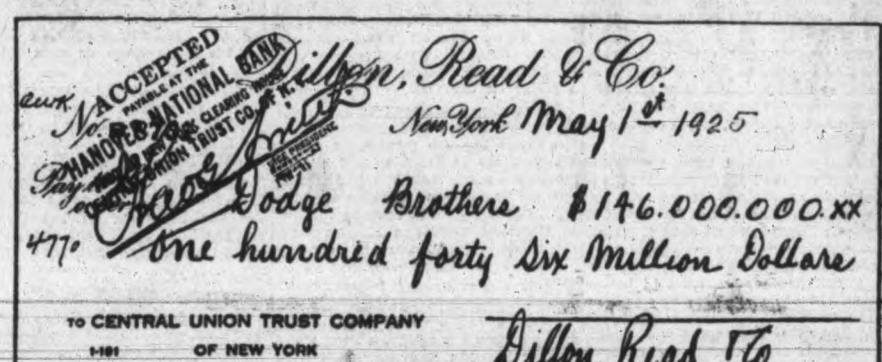
Otto H. Kahn



Felix M. Warburg

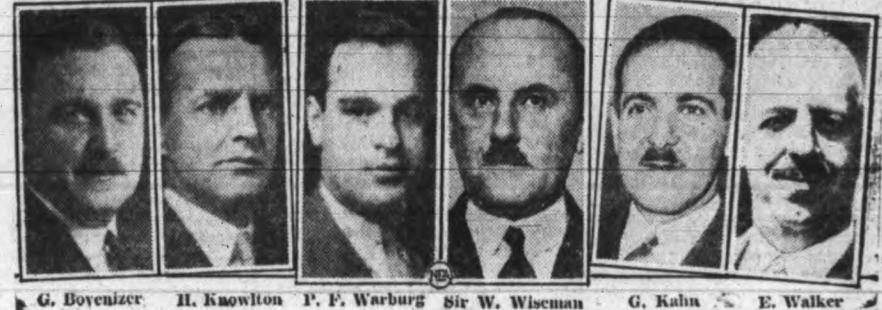


Clarence Dillon



TO CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY
1-101 OF NEW YORK

Dillon Read & Co.



Powerful money masters, any or all of whom may be summoned when the United States Senate's investigation of private banking interests gets under way . . . all are partners in Kuhn, Loeb and Company, except Clarence Dillon . . . who is shown at left. Above is his famous cheque for \$146,000,000, one of the largest private cheques ever drawn.

Three years later he sold his Dodge Sheet & Tube out of the Sheet and general South American countries holdings to Chrysler at a profit est. \$8,000,000. As Dillon is now fifty-one, his original ambition to become a street car motorman in his native San Antonio, Texas, will probably never be realized.

Chicago Counts On 50,000,000 Visitors To \$25,000,000 Fair

CHICAGO.—All roads lead to Chicago, where the mammoth Century of Progress Exposition, planned as the greatest educational and amusement spectacle the world has ever known, gets under way on May 27. The opening date has been moved up from June 1 so President Roosevelt may attend.

Workmen are now adding the finishing touches to a city of glittering brilliance which has arisen on the shores of Lake Michigan, fifteen minutes from Chicago's Loop district, as the scene of this ultra-modern world fair.

The exposition will run for five months and its sponsors estimate that 30,000,000 persons, each paying a general admission charge of fifty cents, will pass through its gates. In the last year, a million persons at a dime a head have paid \$100,000 to visit the incomplete grounds.

An investment of \$25,000,000 is at stake, but the men behind the exposition are confident it will be a financial success—not despite the depression, but because of it. They figure that millions of persons in the thickly populated states around Chicago will be unable to afford an expensive vacation this summer and will, therefore, make the short and comparatively inexpensive trip to the fair.

CHICAGO IS HOPEFUL HOST

Preparations are being made for a record-breaking influx of visitors. Railroads and bus lines are offering reduced rates, countless thousands of

tours of the fair will be the \$850,000 "Sky Ride." Aluminum rocket cars, carrying thirty-six passengers, will travel at flashing speed on cables between high steel towers a half mile apart. The rocket cars, green vapor hissing from their sterns, will operate 200 feet above the ground but on top of the 625-foot towers will be observation platforms for visitors.

"ENCHANTED ISLE" FOR CHILDREN

A special feature for children—and for parents desiring to "check" their children while they take in the fair—will be "The Enchanted Island," a five-acre story-book playground. It will have a zoo containing baby animals of many kinds; a miniature railroad with passenger depots and "uninformed attendants and a "magic mountain" with spooky caves and a fairy castle on its peak.

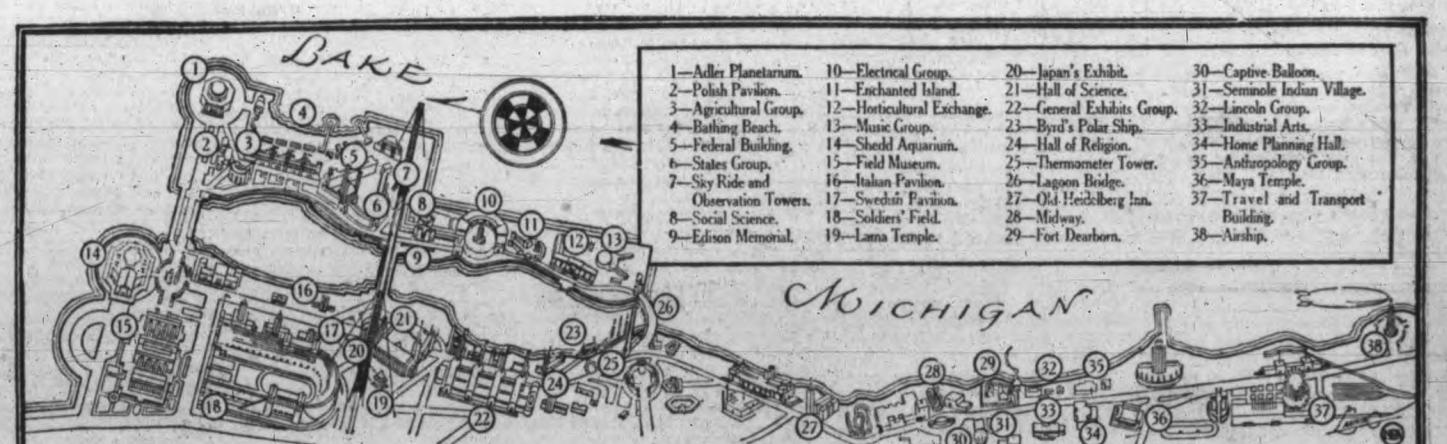
Countless mechanical, electrical and scientific exhibits will tell the story of the world's progress. Many of them will be animated.

Huge life-like dinosaurs, each as big as a railway box car, will show what life was like on this planet a million years ago. A "Clock of the Ages" will tick off the story of progress, showing how mountains arose and oceans were formed. A ten-foot mechanical man will move naturally when a button is pressed and even give lectures on the ages.

By night the bizarre scene will take on added color, as the result of ingenious electrical and chemical displays.

Millions of electric lights will twinkle, phosphorescent water cascades will course down silver terraces, white buildings will be sheathed in dancing color, tall towers will spout geysers, flames high into the air vast clouds of colored smoke will course the sky.

Chief among the amusement attractions and one of the outstanding fea-



This panoramic sketch shows the location of principal exhibit buildings and feature attractions at Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition.

ture on the progress made by mankind in the last century and, to this end, is said to be the only structure in the various displays will tell the story of the world with "a dome that breathes." The great metal roof, 310 feet across, is suspended on steel cables that expand and contract with changes in temperature.

A LAMA TEMPLE IN AMERICA

At a cost of \$75,000, Vincent Bendix, Chicago millionaire, has had Chinese architects reproduce the famed Lama

temple, the Golden Pavilion of Jehol, which was used by Manchu emperors for centuries. Duplicating the original, this building is made of 28,000 pieces of carved wood, all joined without use of a bolt or nail. The parts were made in China and shipped here for assembly.

Among other unique structures is a reproduction of the great Maya temple of Yucatan, the most celebrated remains of Mayan civilization, which shows the temple just as it appeared in the time of its glory a thousand years ago. Ancient Mayan weapons and relics will be displayed inside.

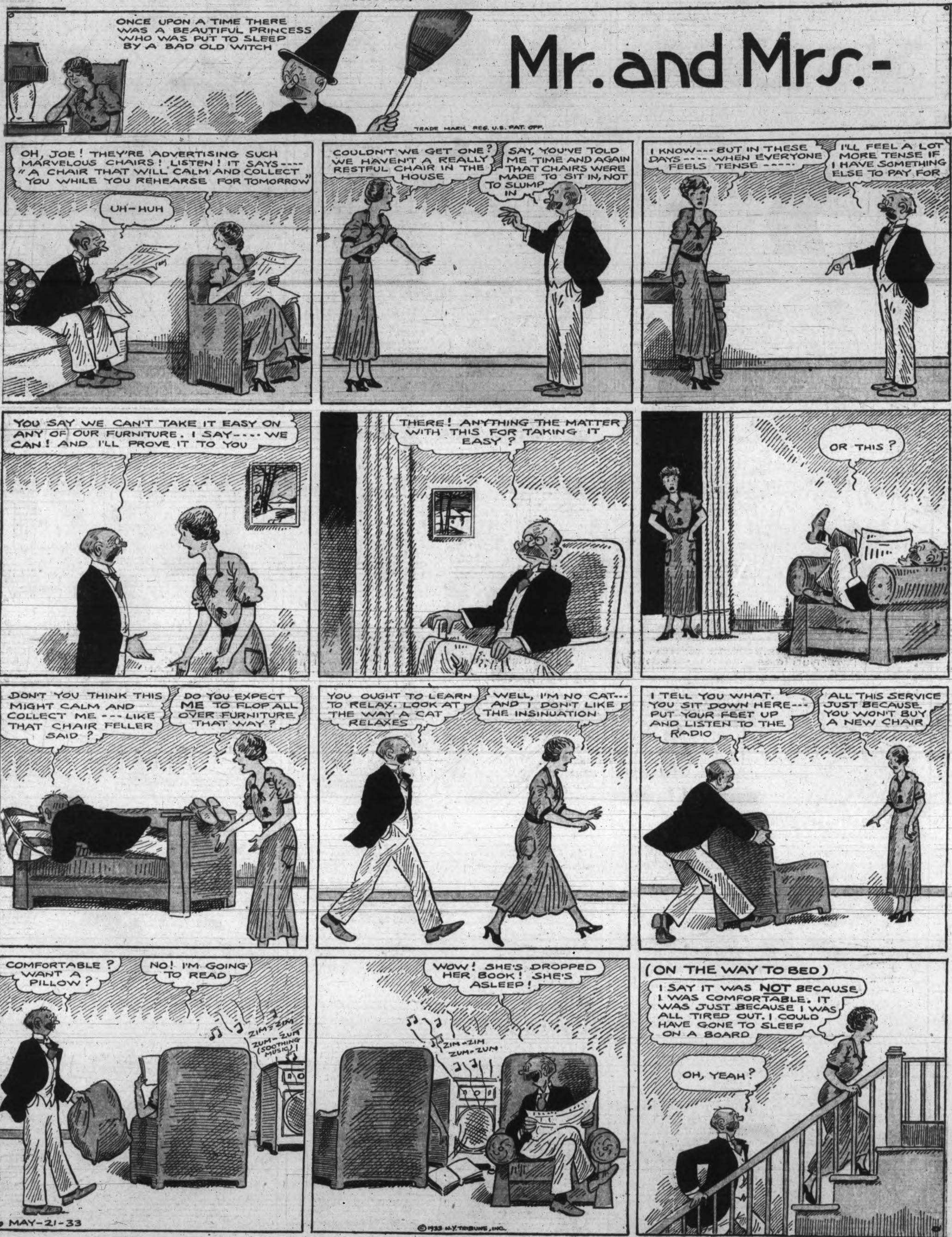
Other historic reproductions include the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, Lincoln's general store at New Salem, Ill., and old Fort Dearborn, first building erected on the site of Chicago, from which the Indians led a massacre of forty-seven men to

opened in 1931, has been so extensively patronized by visitors that ticket sales have already returned more than three times its cost.

Among exhibits by foreign nations will be a walled village constructed by China and an avenue of sphinxes erected by Egypt. The French exhibits will be centred around the achievements of Dr. Louis Pasteur and much of his original scientific equipment has been brought here for display.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1933





TILLIE THE TOILER FASHION PARADE

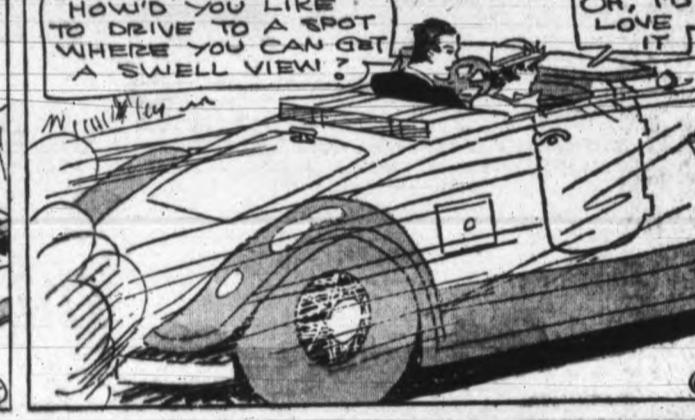
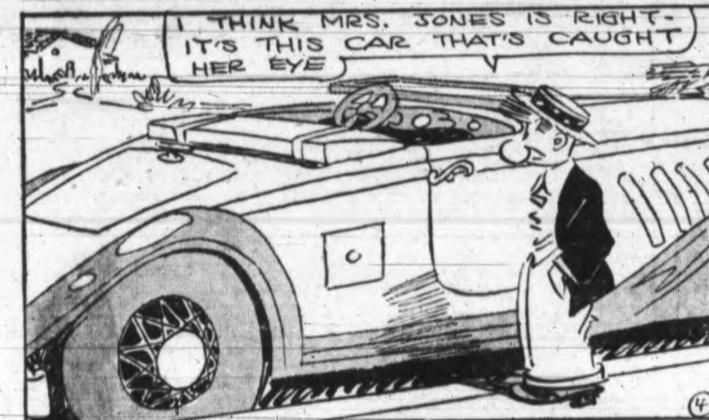
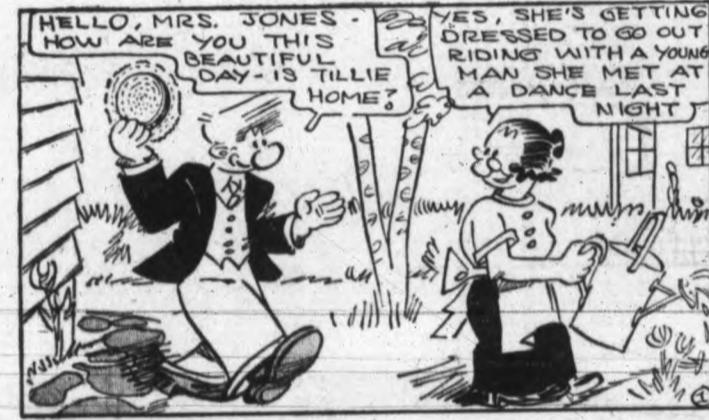


© 1933, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY BERNICE FLETCHER - HOOP RANCH - GLENDO, WYO.

Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



© 1933, King Features Syndicate, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

Russ COESTOVER

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1933



CONTINUED -

Bringing Up Father



REG'lar FELLERS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. All rights reserved

